The Constitution.

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Daily Constitution.

[illegible] Broad Street, [illegible], Ga.

TERMS:

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" Six Months	5 00
Weekly, One Year	2 00
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The Cedartown Express considers the settling of debts under the bankrupt act as but a form of theft which the law recognizes but which it cannot morally justify. In the name of all that is honest, equitable or just, it calls upon congress to pass the bill to repeal the present bankrupt law.

* * *

A CORRESPONDENT of the Monroe Advertiser urges farming on something like this schedule: "The corn of sixty acres is certainly worth $1,000 any season of the year, rye $500, oats $150, peas can be gathered in the leisure from other crops in September and put to sale, 150 bushels at $150 dollars, besides as much more left in the field for stock. With the shucks, fodder, garden, potato patch and grazing, $800 of the above crop will be sufficient for the support of the stock and a family of eight persons, leaving $1,000 cash on 100 acres of cultivation."

* * *

AUGUSTA CONSTITUTIONALIST: From Col. Clarence Stephens, of Crawfordville, we learn that the present condition of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens excites the liveliest apprehensions of his friends. Even the "Great Commoner" himself feels that the state of his health is such that he cannot continue with us long. His present condition is not brought around by any special complaint, but is a general breaking down of the whole system. The same information was given us a few days ago by a distinguished physician, but, at that time, we did not feel justified in making the statement in positive terms, but now, that Mr. Stephens himself feels the precariousness of his condition, it is proper that his friends and the people of Georgia should know it.

A Card.

ATLANTA, February 23, 1876.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your issue of this morning appeared the announcement that I am a candidate for the solicitorship of the city court. I know not by what authority the assertion is made, but in justice to myself, I deem it proper to say that I am not, nor have I been, an applicant for this position. To endure the notoriety of actual defeat is sufficient, spare me this reputation until you are sustained by the fact.

Respectfully,
HOKE SMITH

Dinner Parties.

Dinner parties have been abundant, and if the mouth is the highway to the heart, a number of prominent lobby schemes must have a good place in the hearts of some of the most stern democrats. A wily politician by "tipping" a waiter at the restaurant where nearly all of these "feeds" are given, is making a list of those who accept the hospitality of avowed lobbyists, which he proposes to compare later in the season, with their votes on the Southern Pacific railroad, the refunding of the cotton tax, the improvement of the Mississippi levees, and other similar schemes. A publication of these statistics may make it disreputable hereafter for an honorable member of congress to accept the hospitalities of an avowed lobbyist at the widow Welcker's.

Official dinners here are about the same, either at the White House, at a restaurant or in a private family, the only difference being in the beverages. The edibles are all served in courses, and handed by servants after having been cut up. In the olden time meats and fowl were placed upon the table, and the guest had to work their passage. It was among the accomplishments of a gentleman in those good old days, when placed before a joint of meat or a canvassed duck, to be able to

——"carve it like a dish fit for the gods
Not hew it like a carcass fit for the hounds."

Some of the members from the rural districts, however, who were as uninitiated in the mysteries of the blade as was the executioner of the Duke of Monmouth, used often to make sad work, spattering the gravy far and wide. Now they have only to help themselves, and that often is a troublesome task to them, while their speculations as to what they are about to eat are amusing and verdant. The wines all appear alike to these Solons, who toss off Chateau D'Yfuem and choice Burgundy with a dissatisfied air, and evidently long for a glass of old Bourbon or "some peach and honey."—Washington letter.

The Trade in Imported Birds.

Within the past few years, says the New York World, the demand for fancy plumage and singing birds in this country has increased so rapidly that almost every German steamer now arriving at New York brings over several hundred birds. In fact, the business of importing birds has assumed such large proportions that one of the largest bird houses in New York has four men constantly going to and from Europe to take care of their birds on the passage over. Special small fine cages just large enough for one bird are provided, and these are all connected together and suspended from the ceiling of a state room in order to economize space. The closest attention has to be paid to the birds on the passage over, as many die in transit. Large sums of money are annually spent in the purchase of trained singing birds, whose musical education involves considerable time and much patience, all of which is liable to be lost by very slight negligence. It is estimated that during last year alone there were over 100,000 birds have been imported into the United States, of which number 80,000 were German canaries. When the Deutschland went down 1,500 or 2,000 canaries were among the saved. In addition to the canaries a large number of the finch family, together with gray and brown linnets, starlings, English and German sparrows, parrots, Australian paroquets; thrushes, nightingales, and skylarks were also imported. The prices of these birds range from $1 to $200 being, regulated entirely by the amount of training received or the richness of plumage. The German male canary who pipes a tune is valued at from $25 to $30; the finch that pipes one tune at $30, that pipes two tunes about $70, and that pipes three tunes $100; the blackbird with one tune about $40; the goldfinch $10; choice skylarks $15; choice nightingales $25; starlings that pipe one tune $40; choice thrush $25; Australian paroquets $16; gray talking parrots $50; and talking and singing parrots $100. Trained mocking birds are worth about $30, and learned ones which whistle an operatic air perfectly from $100 to $200.

* * *

—We hope that our southern members, whenever we are slandered, will come to our defence as boldly as did Mr. Hill. We send them there for that purpose. The policy of the democratic party should be aggressive. It was the boldness and aggression of the republican party just after the war which kept the country hanging so long upon the verge of the constitution, and which [illegible] it over a vast territory with spur [illegible]—and that, too, when the party [illegible] minority. Nothing is [illegible] and boldness. Every- [illegible] compromise, timidity and [illegible] —Mobile Register.

SECRETS OF THE STAGE.

Dressing Rooms, Wings and Fly Revelations.

False Faces Behind the Foot-Lights.

Throwing the Calcium Light of the Press Upon a World Hermetically Shrouded from the Public Gaze.

The New York Sunday Mercury gives this graphic account of the scene shifting behind the scenes in the average theater: The stage of a theater, like the deck of a ship, covers a world hermetically shrouded from popular gaze. Beneath its surface the hopes, aspirations, disappointments, jealousies and anxiety, incident to humanity are continually developed. It is indeed a miniature world in itself, where ambition and artifice are blended with vanity and generosity, forming a sort of omelette souflee of the good and bad qualities inseparable to man and womankind. Nowhere can such a varied multitude of pictures of real life be found as in the lilliputian boxes in the rear of the footlights, which vivid imaginations have dignified with the extravagant title of dressing rooms. These will attract attention because they are the first places to which actors and actresses direct their footsteps on arriving at the theater, and for the reason that they constitute the most

IMPENETRABLE INNER CIRCLE,

which frequently conceals numerous romantic mysteries connected with a theatrical career. It is within the limits of these charmed receptacles that actors and actresses become transformed from mere men and women into important personages affording pleasurable examples which impress the mind with delight, or whose villainous moral deformities which excite painful disgust. It is therefore perfectly natural that an insatiable curiosity pervades society to learn all that pertains to the unexplored regions vailed from the popular eye by the folds of the curtain and the glamour of the gas gets. Theater audiences, as a rule, are prone to first contemplate and discuss the personal appearance of the ladies of the company, especially those engaged in portraying the leading and juvenile characters of a play. These, in a majority of instances, succeed in presenting an appearance of beauty and youthfulness which provokes the envy of their non professional sisters in the auditorium, but the charms which exercise so great a fascination should almost invariably be ascribed to the domain of art, rather than to the handiwork of nature. The principal aim of a lady upon her

INITIATION INTO THE THESPIAN ARENA

is to become thoroughly conversant with the process of stage make-up, which means a knowledge of skillfully applying artificial substances to the face and figure in such a manner as to conceal natural defects and improve personal graces. To achieve these results considerable practice and experience are necessary, together with the exercise of much patient delicacy in its accomplishment. Take for example what is technically called a walking lady, to whom a handsome exterior is an absolute necessity. Suppose her to be tall, thin, ungainly and of plain features, she commences her toilet by preparing her face as follows: It is first washed in cold water and well dried, for the simple purpose of cooling the skin; then the beautifying process is begun by covering the face, ears, neck, shoulders and arms with a white composition the principal ingredients of which are bismuth and pomade. This is laid on evenly and gently with a soft cloth of fine texture. After this the upper portion of each cheek near the ears is tinted with finely powdered rouge. The face and neck are then completely covered with white toilette powder by means of a large puff. This blends the rouge with the composition beneath, and causes the colored part of the face to assume a rich, soft, pink tint, and gives

AN ARTIFICIAL PEACH BLOOM

as well as roundness to cheeks that are naturally thin. The eyes, if small and light in color, become sparkling and sharp by means of fine lines drawn around the extreme outer edge of the lids with a pointed charcoal crayon. The corners of each eye are also gently touched with a crayon, which intensifies the brilliancy of their luster. If the mouth is deemed too large, the center portion of the lips are supplied with rouge, and a pouting expression is obtained by deepening the red on the upper lip. Sharpness of the chin is disguised and a dimple plumpness is assured by the deft application of the radiant powder to the central portion of this feature. The color of the ears are purposely heightened with the object of increasing the appearance of vigorous juvenility, and for creating a marked contrast with the marble like whiteness of the forehead, neck, shoulders and arms. The nostrils are often tinted in order to diminish the size of the nose, and where the eyebrows are faintly developed, charcoal crayon is essential in supplying the sufficiency. If the natural capillary adornments are of bad color or too sparse in quality to supply the demands of the current fashion, a handsome blond wig completes the metamorphosis. The bust next attracts the actress' attention and by means of a waist especially made for the purpose an elegant contour is obtained. There is little difficulty in attending the "make up" of young and slender ladies, but it is not so to those who are considered to have

PASSED THE RUBICON OF YOUTH,

and who play the role of juvenile lovers. These frequently have a tendency to embonpoint, and their features have become in a measure distinctly set. It is their task to repossess themselves of their lost charms, and their "make up," while employing the same materials, varies in the method of application; less rouge is applied, and that on the face is placed near the nose, the outer edge of the face being nearly white, the ears are more thoroughly colored in order to exhibit the similitude of freshness and vigor, and very little color is applied to the chin. Dark colors are usually worn in order to give a diminished appearance to the figure. If short sleeves are worn the arms and hands are subjected to the composition and powdering process. It should be borne in mind that the powerful glare of stage lights upon the face and hands of performers renders what would otherwise seem an extravagant use of artificial coloring an imperative necessity. All the ladies employed in a play do not "make up" themselves. The star and leading lady frequently employ a maid in the quadruple capacities of artist, friseur, dresser and confidante, generally a young lady of varied experiences in fashionable life with a profundity of knowledge concerning

NICE YOUNG MEN AND BILLET DOUX.

The star, or leading lady, or perhaps both, in a first class theater are supplied with more pretentious dressing-rooms, and are, in numerous instances, objects of reverence among their humbler sisters in the stock. The more experienced stars and leading ladies, ripened by hard service, are usually polite and amiable in their intercourse with every person in the theatre, but it is the fresh stellar luminaries, or those recently promoted leading lady, who disgust and annoy every person with whom they come in contact by their patronizing assumption. These, in many instances, are accompanied by that terror of the footlights, the stage mother, usually a bulky woman of masculine predilections. Her presence is always apparent by a wonderful volubility of tongue. Her voice is harsh and decided. She is thoroughly posted regarding the life, standing, business, age, and social and domestic relations of every member of the profession. She is brimful of secrets, which are confidently imparted to every person she meets. She is offensively ubiquitous. She is cognizant of the private affairs of the management, and is

A WALKING SCANDAL TREASURY

for the company. Her manner is suave to the old people, and coaxing to the juveniles. She prefaces every remark in conversation with "My dear," and is always ready to furnish statistics of the number of people in the theater, and the total receipt in the treasury. The presence of one stage mother in a theater is considered an evil to be tolerated, but when there are at the same time two, as occasionally happens, it is regarded as a calamity. However, it may be said that there are exceptions in stage mothers as there are in mothers-in-law, but these are very rare. A well known city manager during the reign of the ballet, when stage mothers were very [illegible], absolutely forbade their [illegible] into the theater and earned the [illegible]. The stage [illegible] has her uses—one of which is to [illegible] her talented angel child from that demon—man, whose stage secrets are reserved for future ventilation.

LEGISLATIVE LABORS.

Thirty-Sixth Day's Proceedings.

SENATE.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 23, 1876.

Senate called to order at 10 A. M. by President SIMMONS.

Prayer by Rev. J. P. DUNCAN, Chaplain.

RECONSIDERATIONS.

Senator REESE gave notice that he would move to reconsider the bill amending the attachment laws. Motion withdrawn.

Senator HARRIS gave notice that he would move to reconsider the bill to prohibit fishing in the waters of Lake Douglass. The motion to reconsider prevailed, the bill was taken up and passed.

Senator PEAVY gave notice to reconsider the bill lost to furnish law books to the counties of Oconee, Douglass and McIntosh. The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Senator WINN moved to amend by adding Gwinnett.

Senator BLACK moved to add Bullock.

Senator GILMORE moved to add Washington.

Senator PAINE moved to add Dade Walker and Catoosa.

Senator COOPER moved to add the county of Bartow.

Senator WILCOX moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Upon this discussion ensued which was participated in by Senators HOWELL, WINN, GILMORE and McDANIEL.

Senator HOWELL called the previous question.

Senator GILMORE withdrew the county of Washington.

Senator COOPER withdrew the county of Bartow.

The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

Senator PEAVY also moved to reconsider the bill to make tax collectors ex officio sheriff for the purpose of collecting tax fi fas in the counties of Troup, Emanuel and Douglas, which prevailed. The bill was taken up and passed.

Senator McDANIEL—To reconsider the bill (H. R. 601) to amend an act to prohibit the sale of liquors in the counties of Floyd, Dade, etc. The motion prevailed, and the bill was taken up, mended and passed.

MESSAGE FROM HOUSE.

A message was received from the house through the clerk thereof.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the governor to which he invited the attention of the senate in executive session.

REPORTS.

Reports were made from several committees. The president announced that he had a memorial which he desired referred to the finance committee which was agreed to.

SENATE BILLS AMENDED IN HOUSE.

To prohibit the sale of liquor near Rehobeth church in Elbert county. House amendments concurred in.

To repeal section 1456 of code so far as it relates to the counties of Young, Rabun and Towns. Amendments concurred in.

To amend the homestead laws. House amendments concurred in.

To repeal the Georgia state lottery. Amendments concurred in.

To change the age of admission of pupils to deaf and dumb asylum. Amendments concurred in.

To amend an act relating to the usufruct of oyster beds. Amendments concurred in.

To regulate the pay of grand and petit jurors in the county of Laurens. Amendments of house concurred in except so far as they relate to the county of Whitfield.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

For relief of certain parties in Camden county. Lost.

To authorize the ordinary of Fulton county to issue bonds to build a court house. Lost.

To authorize the judges of the supreme court to purchase fifty bound volumes of the Southern Recorder, extending back to 1825. Lost.

To define the corporate limits of the town of Cochran, in the county of Pulaski. Lost.

To repeal section 789 of code referring to persons exempt from taxation. Lost.

To relieve J. W. Grubbs et al securities upon the bond of R. C. Wimberly, tax collector. Amendments agreed to and bill passed.

To authorize the governor to draw his warrant to pay for certain military services rendered during the late insurrection in Washington and other counties.

Some discussion was had upon this measure and several amendments were offered.

On motion of Senator CAIN, the bill was recommitted to a special committee of three. The president appointed Cain, Gilmore and Reese.

MESSAGE FROM HOUSE.

A message was received from the house through the clerk thereof.

THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

C. A. Brogden, on motion of Senator REESE, was invited to a seat upon the floor of the senate.

THIRD READING CONTINUED.

To alter and amend section 4368 of code. Passed.

To amend section 1676 of code. Passed.

On motion of Senator KIBBEE the

DOG LAW

was taken up.

On motion of Senator KIBBEE, the senate insisted upon its amendment.

On motion of Senator LESTER, the bill authorizing the governor to procure standard weights and measures, was taken up.

Senator LESTER offered a substitute making the law applicable to Chatham. Passed.

To alter and amend the charter of the city of Columbus, so as to abolish the office of deputy marshal. Passed.

To make the tax collector of Dougherty county ex officio sheriff to collect fi. fas. Passed.

To authorize David Schuler of Fannin county, to erect gates at a certain stream. Passed.

RESOLUTION.

Senator HARRIS asked for a suspension of the rules to offer a resolution regarding the charges of bribery in the procurement of a ratification of the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Resolution adopted.

To fix the pay and per diem of the tax collector and treasurer of Washington and Johnson counties. Passed.

To regulate the sale of "Schnapps" in Union county. Passed.

To authorize the governor to lease and farm out convicts to the Gainesville, Blairsville and North Western railroads, etc. Passed.

Special committee of conference on dog law—Messrs. Pain, Winn and O'Daniel.

To amend the charter of the town of Belton, in the county of Hall and Banks. Passed.

To reduce the commissions of the tax collector of Clay county. Passed.

On motion of Senator HARRIS the senate went into executive session. After which, on motion of Senator HOPPS the time was extended until half past one o'clock.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To relieve Wallis Haley & Co. et al. from the hire of convicts leased to work on the Marietta and North Georgia R. R. Passed as amended.

To alter and amend an act regulating the sale of liquors in certain counties. Passed.

To abolish the county court of Carroll county. Lost.

To amend an act to organize a criminal court in certain counties, etc. Lost.

To authorize married women to act as guardians for their children by a former husband. Passed.

To provide for the printing for the department of agriculture.

Senator McDONALD moved to lay the bill on the table to be remembered no more. In support of this he said "are we to be taxed forever and forever?"

Senator FELTON offered an amendment providing that the expenditures shall not exceed $2,500. On a call for the yeas and nays the yeas were 13; nays 18; so the bill was lost.

MESSAGE FROM HOUSE.

A message was received from the house.

Senator PEAVY of the special committee reported on the bill to change the line of the town of Camilla.

The senate then adjourned until three o'clock p. m.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 9:30 a. m. by Speaker HARDEMAN.

Prayer by Rev. JOHN JONES, chaplain.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. PITTMAN moved to reconsider action on the bill to amend the homestead laws.

Mr. CLEMENTS, of Walker, moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried by yeas 54, nays 48.

Mr. REVILL moved to reconsider action on the bill to allow the employment of stenographic reporters in superior courts, which motion did not prevail.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To regulate the law of insurance in this state.

Messrs. WARREN, HARRISON and ADAMS favored the bill.

Messrs. WILLIAMS and SPEER opposed the bill. Lost by yeas 46, nays 66.

To authorize Edward J. Delagal of Liberty county to practice medicine. Passed.

To amend section 888 of the code. Passed.

To exempt from road duty the employees of the lunatic asylum, deaf and dumb institute, and lessees of penitentiary convicts. Passed.

To create a board of commissioners for Washington county. Amended by striking out 25 per cent and inserting 10 per cent, and striking out the 9th section. Passed.

To protect and preserve unimpaired the right of trial by jury.

Messrs. WILLIAMS, SPEER and COLLEY favored, and Messrs. McKINLEY, IRWIN, PEEPLES, and LIVINGSTON opposed the bill.

Mr. EAKES called the previous question, which call was sustained.

Mr. WARREN called for the yeas and nays, which call was sustained.

The report of the committee, adverse to its passage, was agreed to, by yeas 71, nays 69, and so the bill was lost.

To create a board of commissioners for Putnam county. Tabled by yeas 72, nays 19.

To amend section 327 of the code. Lost.

To amend the code relative to the duties of clerk of the superior court. Lost.

To incorporate the Bibb manufacturing company. Passed.

To enable railroad companies to form corporations in certain cases. Amended and passed.

To incorporate the Atlantic and Mexican Gulf canal company. Amended and passed.

To incorporate the Gold Mountain mining company. Amended by requiring public notice of increase of capital. Passed.

To incorporate the Lamar mining company. Amended by substituting Veazy for Lamar. Passed.

To incorporate the Pigeon Roost gold mining company. Amended and passed.

To incorporate the Fulton manufacturing company. Amended and passed.

To repeal so much of the act incorporating Louisville as gives to the chairman the right to sell the common. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating the town of Dawson. Passed.

To make true bills below felony found by grand juries returned to the county court. Passed.

To facilitate services on railroad companies. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlanta college of dental surgery. Lost.

To incorporate the Blue Ridge mining company. Withdrawn.

To amend the laws of this state relative to contracts of insurance. Lost.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Pleasant Spring and New Bethel churches in Washington county. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlanta City Brewing company. Passed.

To repeal section 5 of the charter of Van Wert, and substitute another in lieu thereof. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlanta Glass Plate insurance company. Passed.

PENITENTIARY CONVICTS.

The special order being the consideration of the senate amendments to the house bill to lease out the penitentiary convicts was taken up.

The house concurred in the senate amendments providing that there are more companies than one the governor be authorized to fix the bond, not less $100,000, and convicts employed by railroads must be worked at railroad work and a violation works a vacation of the lease; after the words "on an island in some county of the state if practicable, and if not at some place selected by the governor;" requiring the physician to only attend the sick convicts at the place where the penitentiary is located; strikes out section authorizing inspection of grand juries, and nine other unimportant amendments.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. BACON, of Bibb, arose to a question of privilege, and read an extract from the speech of Mr. Turnbull on the bonds of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. Injustice had been done to Mr. J. I. Hall, then a member of the bond committee. Mr. Turnbull stated that the resolutions were not reported by the bond committee. It was due to Mr. Hall to state that the resolutions were introduced by the house bond committee.

Mr. TURNBULL stated that he had seen Mr. Hall's letter, and was satisfied that he had done him injustice, and took pleasure in correcting the statement.

GOV. BROGDON.

Mr. HOGE stated that he learned that the governor of North Carolina was in the building, and moved the appointment of a committee of two to invite him to a seat on the floor, which motion prevailed. Messrs. Hoge and McKinley were appointed as said committee. The committee returned, and Gov. Brogdon was received by the assembly standing. Speaker HARDEMAN introduced him to the house, when he addressed the house in substance as follows:

I have been unexpectedly called to occupy this high and honorable position; and didn't expect such a cordial greeting as Georgians know so well how to give. I was passing through to attend the fair at New Orleans, for I am deeply interested in everything tending to the development of our agricultural and mechanical industries, for all our interests are dependant upon them. I take it that, whatever tends to foster these interests meets a responsive echo in the heart of every true man. I tender you my profound acknowledgements for the honor conferred upon me, and will carry home with me this evidence of your kindness. I shall never speak an unkind word of the people of Georgia. He then referred to the fact that this winter the legislature of North Carolina was not in session because biennial sessions had been adopted. He trusted that the labors of this legislature had been such as to meet the favor of the constituents and as would redound to the prosperity and happiness of the state. He wished each and all a pleasant and agreeable reception on their return to their family and friends. [Applause.]

SENATE AMENDMENTS.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the bill for the relief of the securities of R. Columbus Wimberly, tax collector of Burke county; to amend the act prohibiting the killing of game in Greene county by applying it to Cobb county; and insisted upon the amendment to the bill regulating the pay of jurors in Laurens county, by including the county of Whitfield.

The conference committee on the bill to change the limits of Camilla reported, recommending that the senate recede from the amendment.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WALSH offered a resolution adopting the report of the committee to investigate the charge of bribery, and instructing the clerk to mail a copy of the evidence to each member upon its reception, which was agreed to.

The senate resolution on the same subject was received afterwards.

Mr. WALSH offered as a substitute a resolution adopting the report of the committee as presented, which was agreed to.

"COMING BACK NO MORE."

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Mathews, Alderman, King, Fort, Norman and Leach.

The house adjourned until 3 p. m.

WILY WALLINGFORD.

The Gentle Annie Turns Up in Her Usual Role.

Washington Cor. of the New York Tribune.

The Wallingford, for the benefit of those who have forgotton it may be recalled, is the interesting female who figured in the Tiffany marriage escapade, that made the things breezy last summer in Chicago, St. Louis, and other paces, where young Tiffany's father, the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, is well and favorably known. In Leavenworth, about 1868, she was known as Mrs. Wright, a dashing widow lately bereft of her Wright by a railway accident, and who astonished that town with her millinery and diamonds, and wound up by marrying a hack-driver. Coocher eloped with the wardrobe and jewelry, and she had him arrested, as the story is told, obtained a divorce, and opened a saloon in Shawnee street in that town. That was closed in consequence of raids by the police, and she retired to a suite of rooms, where she entertained her numerous admirers. About 1873 she married a D. W. Wallingford, who had been a lieutenant in the army and disbonorably dismissed, but was afterward employed by General Custer as a detective, and was convicted of an embezzlement. Her story is that he was killed in the Modoc war, but he is yet reported to be living somewhere in the west. Among other numerous marriages, one, it is said, was celebrated at the Grand Central hotel in Chicago. Her confidence operations have been celebrated in places almost innumerable, and the hotel people, jewelers, and officers of the Adams Express company at Chicago, Nashville, and elsewhere, can tell a deal about them.

THE WALLINGFORD

was also loyal during the late rebellion, and presents herself here to receive her reward, as is doing all the hitherto unheard of loyalty lying around loose about the country. Being loyal, of course she suffered during the "late war;" and, as happened to all the unheard of loyalty south of the Ohio, her sufferings were inflicted by the union armies. The union armies, as appears from thousands of affidavits filed with the committee on war claims, went about down south chiefly for the purpose, as would appear, of punishing the loyalty there abounding. The Wallingford, at the time our armies penetrated that region, was on a plantation one and a half miles from Dalton, Georgia. She produces no evidence whatever to prove that she owned any plantation there, but herself makes oath that in 1863 her father, James Whitmore, now resident in that vicinity, divided a portion of his property among his children, giving her the plantation near Dalton, live stock thereon, furniture, and the stock of merchandise in a store. Then along came the union soldiers and gobbled everything. According to her itemized claim that comprises a vast deal. There were 1,600 bales of cotton, for which she asks only $800,000; 2,500 pounds of tobacco, for which she wants but $1 per pound; a Chickering piano, for which she asks $600, and a Steinway, $800; four sets of parlor furniture, $400; yet another $350; still four sets more (walnut). $2,000; $400 worth of lace and $200 worth of damask curtains; $160 worth of mattresses, $100 worth of pillows, $100 worth of feather beds, and $450 worth of bed furnishing; $2,400 worth of "wall pictures;" $1,000 worth of books, and enough else to make the whole amount to $840,495.

Gen. James B. Steedman, of blessed memory as a defaulter, makes his affidavit that

THE GENTLE ANNIE

was loyal, and that the property on the Whitmore plantation was seized under a general order issued by him as commandant of the district of the Etowah, but doesn't know to what amount; the then post adjutant at Dalton makes an affidavit as to the seizure of property on the Whitmore place, but doesn't know the amount nor who owned it; the lieutenant of a Missouri regiment who made the seizure can't recollect anything; a colored servant who signs "his X mark" makes a suspiciously full inventory of the household effects: and two or three others, who probably knew as much about it as did Gen. Steedman, make affidavit to her loyalty. To support this eight hundred and forty thousand dollar claim, there is no evidence except that she owned the property in question, nor, save as to some minor items, that any property answering to that description was seized; and it is significant that she adduces no testimony from the neighborhood of Dalton to prove that she owned any such property nor the amount and value of it.

But the Wallingford has herself to back her claim with. She has been described in print as a woman of ravishing beauty and rarely accomplished. I believe she is so esteemed by a number of honorables who have espoused her cause and whose visits upon her have been so frequent that the proprietors of two of the hotels here have, in consequence, given her notice to leave. She is large, coarse, ungraceful, and decidedly passe, and displays her varied accomplishments by writing her name, Annie, with one n. Fifteen or twenty years ago she doubtless was a splendid specimen of the animal type of womanhood, and nothing is more astounding than to be seen here than the susceptibility of elderly statesman to the charms of women of that type. If she makes the most of hers, as doubtless she knows how to do, she will probably succeed in putting her claim through. She is a specimen of the kind of widows and war-widows whose claims are referred to the committee on war claims, all because susceptible honorables can't refuse to introduce bills for the relief of such charming creatures.

The Sultan's Decree.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Fec. 23.—The sultan has signed a decree granting hogs within a month. The government announces that it will have all their houses and churches which were destroyed, rebuilt at its own cost and will furnish the insurgents means for resuming their usual avocations. The authorities on the frontier are ordered to acquaint the insurgents of the imperial decree and afford them necessary facilities for returning to their homes.

Texas Elections.

GALVESTON, Feb. 13—In 38 counties Coke's majority is 33,381, the new constitution 22,289.

Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Richard B. Irwin, a former agent of the Pacific mail steamship company, has been arrested on the complaint of Rufus Hatch, charged with embezzling three-quarters of a million of the company's property. Bailed for $50,000

Modifying the Ministry.

PARIS, February 23.—The Soleile says that the cabinet will probably be modified as follows:

Dufaure, minister of justice; Pothuau, minister of marine; Casmier Perier or Renault, minister of the interior. Gen. Cissey, as minister of war, will probably retain his portfolio, as will also Duc de Cazes, as minister of foreign affairs. Wallon, as minister of public instructions, and Caillaux, as minister of public works.

The ministry of agriculture is undetermined.

Wisconsin Convention.

MADISON, WIS., Feb. 23.—The state central convention to appoint delegates to the national republican convention declare it unwise for the chief magistrate to hold office beyond two terms. The resolutions indirectly endorse Blaine.

The Vienna Ambassador.

LONDON, February 23.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "I hear that the appointment of Count de Stolberg Wernigerode, to the Vienna ambassadorship has made such an impression that Prince Bismark would like to regard him as successor to the chancellorship.

THE TROUSSEAU OF A PRINCESS.

The Magnificent Dresses of the Niece of the King of Holland—An Overskirt Worth $10,000—The Whole Outfit Valued at $100,000.

Lucy Hooper writes to the Philadelphia Telegraph: Within the last few days I have had the pleasure of inspecting the trousseau of a princess—a real princess—that is to say, one of undoubted royal blood, the damsel in question being the Princess Marie Alexandrina of Saxe-Weimar, niece to the king of Holland. She is shortly to be married to the Prince of Reuss, and the firm of Godeheraud & Co., on the Rue Neuve des Capucines, has had the honor of preparing the bridal outfit of her royal highness. And surely her ladyship will have something of a wardrobe when she gets it all home. She has twelve dozen each of all the smaller articles of lingerie, and six dozen of the larger pieces, all of the finest cambric, only varying in the style of their puffs and tucks, their laces or embroidery. These undergarments alone cost $12,000. Then she has eighty dresses, twenty-five bonnets, and Providence only knows how many gloves, fans, cloaks, shawls, and other pretty trifles of that nature. Of course only a small portion of this immense wardrobe was shown, but that portion was remarkably well worth seeing. The laces in particular were exquisite in fineness and design. One dinner dress of palest green crepe de Chine was decorated with three hood flounces of the finest and costliest Valenciennes, which crossed the front transversely; the back of the dress was drawn in two immense puffs and the cuirass corsage, open in cœur, was trimmed with narrow lace to match the flounces. Another dress of pale lilac crepe de Chine was trimmed with equally fine and beautiful point Duchesse. A garnet velvet dress was decorated with narrow point d'Alencon of the greatest beauty and fineness. The wedding dress was in white satin. The front of the skirt was covered with three wide flounces of magnificent point aguille (sometimes erroneously called point de Venise), the second richest of modern laces, the reclest being of courss, the point d'Alencon. These flounces were but simply on, straight round the skirt, in the old-fashioned way. An immense court train, fully three yards long, was attached to the waistband of the skirt. It was bordered all round with the rows of lace separated by a narrow quilling of satin. The corsage was, as usual, open en cour, with half long sleeves, and was trimmed with lace; its dress of pale rose colored silk was decorated with flounces and trimming of point applique, which looked very ordinary in comparison with the splendors of the richer laces. There were, also, dresses trimmed with antique laces, which had descended to the bride from some one of her royal ancestors, curious cobweb-like fabrics, but lacking the dainty beauty of artistic design which marks the lace of the present day. The costliest and most superb article in the trosseau was displayed on a table in the center of the room. It was a tunic or overskirt of the royal point d'Alencon, of incomparable fineness and beauty of design. This splendid and regal fabric had employed ten workmen for eight years, and had cost $10,000. The pattern was dahlias, forget-me-nots, and ferns, grouped with marvelous grace, and encircled by a dainty tracery of branching tendrils, delicate as frost-work upon the window pane. The bride's traveling dress was of stamped black velvet trimmed with bands of Russian sable, and surmounted by a black velvet togue, also timmed with fur, and with a single bird with dove-colored and golden green plumage. The cost of the whole trosseau had amounted to $100,000. For the bride's mother, the Grand Duchess of Sax-Welmar, a ruby velvet dress had been prepared, covered almost entirely with the real point de Venise, that antique lace of cardinals and convents, the secret of whose manufacture is lost. What these broad flounces, delicate as carvings in ivory, might be worth, I did not attempt to surmise. I only know that in the palmy days before the war, in Philadelphia, a collar and sleeves in such lace were sold by Levy for $120, and are now in my possession. A court dress made for the grand duchess was shown; the train was of pale green satin, bordered with a broad band of embroidery in silver, the threads of which, being of pure metal, had resisted the action of time, for this train had been a gift to the lady from her imperial godmother, one of the late empresses of Russia. It was lined throughout with ermine, and must have been no small weight to carry. The dress it was to be worn over was of white satin, covered with flounces in white net, embroidered with silver flowers to match those on the train; these flounces being of modern manufacture.

THE LAST ACT.

Deaths upon the Stage and Singular Coincidences of Dramatic Record.

Chambers Journal.

Many cases are on record in which performers have been struck with paralysis or apoplexy on the stage. Moliere, when acting in his celebrated comedy of the "Malade Imaginaire," was seized on its fourth representation with a convulsive attack; he tried to conceal it with a laugh and went on with the part but sank into the grave a few days afterward. In this case he had been warned by his friends and advised to desist from acting for a time, but he did not like to interrupt the run of a new piece which was likely to benefit the manager and the company. The actor Montfleury had an attack of apoplexy on the stage. So likewise had Mondory, when playing Heode in the drama of "Mariamne;" he resumed the stage again, but before long broke down altogether. During the time of George I, an actor named Spiller was struck with apoplexy on the stage of the Lincoln's Inn theatre. About 20 years later, at the Norwich theatre, Cashel, the actor, was similarly seized while performing the part of Frankly in the "Suspicious Husband," and died in a few hours. Near the close of the reign of George II. the celebrated Mrs. Woffington, the kind hearted "Peg Woffington" was enacting the part of Rosalind in "As You Like It." When she came to the epilogue she was suddenly rendered almost speechless by paralysis, and never fully recovered. Foot, the comedian, was a man who would have joked even under the gravest circumstances. Although struck with paralysis while acting in his own farce of the "Devil on Two Sticks," he continued his habit of punning and practical joking during the few remaining months of his life. Being recommended to go to France for the improvement of his health he stopped awhile at Dover, and went one day into the kitchen of the inn where he was sojourning, to "chaff" the cook. He told her she must have been a great traveler, for he had heard that she had been all over Greece (grease); she declared she never had been ten miles from Dover in her life. "That must be a fib," he returned, "for you have often been at Spit-head." Later years have not been without their instances of sudden attacks of illness on the stage. Miss Linty, related to the Sheridans, was struck fatally singing "I know that my Redeemer liveth," in Handel's "Messiah." When Baddeley was acting Moses in the "School for Scandal," at Drury Lane theater, he was suddenly taken ill, and died soon afterward. Mrs. Pope, an actress of some eminence in her day, was seized with an apoplectic fit while playing Desdemona, and was lost to the world a week later. Lucca Fabres, a singer at the San Carlo opera house at Naples, broke a blood vessel while attempting to reach a note above the compass of his voice. Two sterling comedians, Ferren and Harley, whose acting is still fresh in the memory of men in middle life, were attacked with paralysis while on the stage. The former played afterward, though symptoms of the affection were painfully visible. He was playing Old Parr when seized. Harley's attack came on while he was acting Bottom, in "Midsummer Night's Dream." It is said that his dying words, uttered unconsciously, were some of those which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of the redoubtable Bottom the Weaver—"I have an exposition of sleep come over me." Somewhat similar was the case of Powell the actor, who when on his death bed, became suddenly animated, put himself as nearly as he could in the proper theatrical attitude, and gave utterance to the well-known line in "Macbeth"—"Is this a dagger that I see before me?" The death of the elder Kean was peculiar in many ways. He virtually received his death-stroke on the stage, though he survived a little longer. His irregular mode of life had weakened his health, impaired his memory, and destroyed his elasticity of spirit, he had been troubled, too, by the determination of his son Charles to take to the stage as a profession, against the paternal wish. The resolve being fixed the father agreed to give the son an introduction to the public, by playing Othello to his Iago. The performance took place on the 25th of March, 1833. The great actor was tamer than usual. The audience waited for the bursts of energy with which they had been so familiar; but waited in vain. The accounts do not exactly agree as to the precise passage which was destined to be the last uttered by him on the stage. We are inclined to think it was:

Oh, now forever
Farewell the tranquil mind:

saying which he broke down, became speechless, and was led off the stage. Mr. Bartley solicited the indulgence of the audience for a few minutes, but when it was found that the great actor could not re-appear, Mr. Warde took the character of Othello during the remaining scenes of the play. Virtually an old man at the age of 45 Kean lingered awhile and finally sank. His funeral was attended by a larger number of theatrical celebrities than were perhaps, ever before assembled at one time in one place. Though a man who had given way to intemperate habits, Kean had endeared a large circle of acquaintances to him. Among the pallbearers and mourners were Braham, Macready, Farren, Cooper, Harley, Charles Kean, Sheridan Knowles, Bartley, Keeley. Wrench, O. Smith, Strickland, Webster, Fitzwilliam Vining, Anderson, and Frank Matthews, while the humble members of eight different theatrical companies followed in the train.

ANTIQUITY OF BY-WORDS

The Origin of Some Popular and Expressive Phrases.

This, says an exchange, is an express age: new ideas, new customs and manners are constantly appearing on life's panorama; ologies, and isms, clothed in high-sounding rhetoric and perplexing bombast, keep the mind continually on the qui vive, lest the balloon of transcendentalism should ascend without them, or the clue to our labyrinth of æsthetics be scarcely found ere another mazy theory appear. Yet, with all this glitter of word and idea, it is curious to note how the world clings, to the coinage of minds and days, so long gone by, that though the ideas are retained, the phraseology in which they were first clothed is obsolete, and their origin forgotten.

"Poltroon" is instantly on the lips when we hear of a cowardly act, but few know that pollice truncus was a name of scorn first applied to the base Norman who deprived himself of his thumb that he might not draw his bow in defense of his country. Who would imagine that "man of straw," a term well known to all versed in the technicalities of law, had been traced back to the Athenian courts, so celebrated for equity that the Areopagites sat in the open air lest their sacred persons should be contaminated by profane and wicked persons slipping in unawares to them. To the uninitiated these quiet looking men, with straws stuck in their sandals, seemed only careless lookers on and listeners to what they felt no interest in; but a wink or a nod brought them into the vicinity of a lawgiver, and a keen listener might have heard this colloquy. "Don't you remember?" said the advocate. The party looked at the fee and gave no sign, but the fee increased, and the powers of memory increased with it. "To be sure, I do." "Then come into court and swear it." And straw shoes went into court and swore it. Athens abounded in straw shoes. Young folks would not shun the name of "blue stocking" as a term of opprobium if they had ever read the history of the Sociere de la Calza, formed at Venice in 1400, whose members were distinguished by the color of their stockings, blue being their favorite color.

Boswell gives a charming account of a club which existed in the time of Jonson, whose most eminent member was Mr. Stillingfleet, grandson of the bishop, who wore blue stockings, and was so distinguished for the brilliancy and wit of his conversation that when absent the other members would exclaim, "We can do nothing without blue stockings." In this way the title of the club became established, and the name drifted into a sobriquet for all who affected literature. The earliest mention of a "blue stocking" occurs in a Greek comedy entitled The Banquet of Plutarch. Our ideas seem to be tinged with blue, for just now "true blue" appears for honorable mention. Its origin has been much discussed. One writer claims it for the Covenanters, who assumed it in opposition to the scarlet badge of Charles II. It was worn by the troops of Lesley and Montrose in 1634. The Covenanters were noted for their religious pedantries and affectation of strict observance of Hebrew customs. They named their children Zerubbabel and Habbakuk, called their chapels Zion and Ebenezer, and decorated their persons with blue ribbons, because the law of Moses commanded: "Speak to the children of Israel, and tell them to make themselves fringes on the borders of their garments, putting in them ribbons of blue." So when a Covenanter was very brave he was true to his color.

Apropos of round heads they have the credit of "fools cap paper." Charles the First, always generous when the act did not empty his own pockets gave the monopoly of the manufacture of paper to a party who stamped their goods with the royal crest. Cromwell's parliament made many jests on the king's monogram, and in mockery substituted the fool's cap and bells. The rump parliament had its brief day and passed away as also did the figures of the fool and his bells from the paper, but sheets the same size of the parliament journal still retain the name.

"Hurrah" is a Slavonian word, and is heard from the coast of Dalmatia to Behrings Strait when any of the inhabitants of those limits have occasion to show courage or valor. The word originated in the primitive idea that every man that dies bravely for his country "goes straight to heaven." Hurrah! (to paradise) and in the heart of battle the soldiers shout that cry as the Turks do that of "Allah," animating themselves by the hope of death being only an entrance on a state of reward for their heroism and suffering here.

Fire

CINCINNATI, February 23.—The building owned and occupied by J. H. Sanning & Co., as a planing mill, and by W. S. Dunn & Co., and Fred Thursinger, manufacturers of furniture, was burned last night with all the machinery. Sanning & Co.'s loss $60,000; Dunn & Co., $8,000; Thursinger, $12,000.

Warmly Welcomed.

TASHKEND, February 23.—The Russian troops under General Scobeleff entered Khokand on Tuesday, and were warmly welcomed by the inhabitants, who expressed great satisfaction at the announcement of the incorporation of Khokand with Russia.

The Great Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Rutherford was the favorite in the pools. Starters—Rutherford, Foster, and Hock Hocking, Chance, Katie Pease, Revenue and Golden Gate. Both heats were won by Foster, with Rutherford second, the rest were distanced. Time 7:38¼, 7:53. The declaration that Hock Hocking was a distance I it the first heat, when it is claimed that he was a fair third, excited much unfavorable comment. 20,000 persons present.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—In the senate, adverse reports were made upon a large number of petitions for compensation for losses sustained during the war, and cotton claims were discharged from further consideration.

Kerr Resumes His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Kerr resumed his chair in improved health.

A number of resolutions of inquiry were offered, including one affecting the late minister, Seward.

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Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured!

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact, often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by express or mail everywhere.

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feb2— laug5-d&w

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It is prepared at my office, No. 16 Peach tree street, ATLANTA, GA., where it can be had in any quantity. If any one using it will say that it has done them no good, return the bottle and get your money returned. S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.,
jan9—dan&wed6m Atlanta, Ga.

Education.

Clayton Institute.

PROF. GEORGE C. LOONEY takes charge of this Institution the 2d Monday in January next, with a Corps of teachers unsurpassed in tact or talent. Every department complete. $175 spent here for board and tuition by any young gentleman or lady of industry and natural ability, for a year's board and tuition, will be worth a thousand dollars the year following. Try it one year. For particulars address the Principal at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia. dec9—d3m

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Sale of Impounded Cattle.

THE Cows now in City Pound, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the Pound in rear of the StationHouse, on Tuesday, the 29th, day of February, 1876, between 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., unless sooner redeemed by the owners.
J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of Police.
Atlanta, February 23, 1876—d1w

Business Directory.

NICK HOLMES, Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 73 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia, solicits the public patronage. Will guarantee all his work. Boots and Shoes specialty. Give him a call. jan9—d6m

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feb18— jan25, 1876—d1yr

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JOHN L. HOPKINS, Attorney at Law, over Phillips & Crew's Bookstore, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets Atlanta, Georgia. jan19—d1m

PAUL C. HUDSON, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in McDuffie and adjoining counties. Collections a specialty. dec31—d3m

JNO. MILLEDGE, Attorney at Law. No 2½ Pryor street, opposite the Kimball House. dec29—d1m

W. D. TUTT, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. dec25—d3m

HENRY C. RONEY, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Georgia. Will practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention giveen to collections. dec25 d3

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts. nov7—d6mo

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jan11—d3mo

H. K. McCAY. R. P. TRIPPE.
McCAY & TRIPPE. Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—d1y

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d1m

J. S. JAMES, ATTORNEY AT LAW Douglasville, Georgia. Will practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga., Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county. dec10, 1875—d&w12mo

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. april, 1875—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1875—d12m

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, '75—d1y

WILLIAM M. SIMS, Attorney at Law Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov8—dtf

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections oct15,'75—d1y

GEO. C. TUMLIN, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office—Upstairs, over Bank. nov9—d3m

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jan25—d6m 1sp Atlanta, Ga.

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ATLANTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES RISING AND HIGH BAROMETER, NORTHWEST TO NORTHEAST WINDS, COLDER AND GENERALLY CLEAR WEATHER WILL PREVAIL, SUCCEEDING IN THE LATTER BY RISING TEMPERATURE.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 114 and closed at 114¼.

LOW MIDDLINGS close in New York yesterday at 11 15-16. In Liverpool 6¾.

THE Legislature prolonged to 12 o'clock, noon, to-day.

THE Constitutional Convention question was, by unanimous action of the House yesterday, indefinitely postponed.

THE United States supreme court has decided to take a rest, beginning next Monday and extending to the fifteenth of March.

LAW is an expensive luxury in Brooklyn. Mr. Beecher stated before the advisory council last week that the expenses of the late trial on his side amounted to $118,000.

THE trial of Lieut.-Gov. Davis, of Mississippi has been set for March 3. He is represented before the senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, by three Vicksburg lawyers.

THE Hendricks interest seems to be well satisfied with the selection of St. Louis as the place for holding the national convention. St. Louis is a democratic city in a democratic state, and all parties will feel at home there.

GOV. HENDRICKS left via Jackson for New Orleans on Tuesday of this week. He should be well serenaded, but it will not be necessary to engage the music in this section before the second week in March.

BOSTON is clearly not ruled by a ravenous crowd of unprincipled spoil seekers. Her mayor pays taxes on $46,000, and the smallest tax paid by any of her aldermen is on $9,000. The whole city council is taxed for over $2,150,000. Cities governed by tax-payers are apt to keep out of bankruptcy to say the least.

THE president is bitterly incensed against Broadhead on account of his speech in the Babcock case. His dismissal would have been ordered, but a prominent western senator remonstrated with the president and assured him that it would not do at present. He will go shortly after the trial is ended. If Chandler succeeds him, ex Senator Ramsey will probably succeed Chandler.

THE caucus currency committee has not arrived at any agreement. Mr. Holman stands unalterably for the unconditional repeal of the resumption act, and while he is willing to stop there he will not consent to any affirmative legislation in the direction of resumption. At least eight members of the committee favor the Payne compromise, and four lean toward the measure of the chairman, Mr. Bright, of Tennessee. Mr Holman alone stands square and immovable upon the naked repeal of the Sherman resumption law, and unaccompanied with any concessions to Wall street. If the committee reports anything short of this, Mr. Holman will antagonize it in the caucus, and possibly, if driven to extremes, upon the floor of the house. If the conference committee does not agree upon some measure at its next meeting, it is the intention of the majority to call the caucus together, report that no agreement can be reached, and ask to be discharged. The feeling in favor of compromise is as strong as ever among a large majority of the democrats, but the trouble is in reaching one that all parties will accept.

THE bill reported last week by Senator Morrill from the committee on education, differs in some respects from Mr. Walker's bill in the house. It provides that at the end of each fiscal year the secretary of the interior shall ascertain the total receipts from the sales of public lands, including all fees received at the general land office, and the amount of expenditures in relation to the survey, sale, location, or entry of such lands, and shall certify to the secretary of the treasury the amount of net cash proceeds from such sales, entries, or locations, or other disposition of said lands, and upon the receipt of such certificate the secretary of the treasury shall cause one-half of the amount certified to be invested in the bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent, which amount, so invested, shall be held as a perpetual fund in the treasury of the United States, as an educational fund. The commissioner of education, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, is to apportion the interest on this fund to the several states and territories upon the basis of population of said states and territories between the ages of four and twenty-one years, to be applied to educational purposes, fifty per cent of which may be spent the first year, and ten per cent each year thereafter, in the establishment and maintenance of normal schools.

THE LEASE INVESTIGATION.

By reference to the Legislative proceedings, it will be seen that both houses unanimously adopted the report of the investigating committee declaring that no money was expended on the Legislature of 1871-2 to secure the ratification of the Lease. Thus are the lessees again vindicated, and the charges against them voted down, first, by the unanimous report of an able investigating committee and then by the unanimous action of both houses of the Legislature.

We made strenuous efforts to obtain the evidence, in order to begin its publication this morning, but did not succeed. We shall give the evidence to the public at the earliest practical moment, that the people may read it for themselves.

FABLE from the New York World: A Venetian merchant who was lolling in the lap of luxury, was accosted upon the Rialto by a friend who had not seen him for many months, "How is this?" cried the latter, "when I last saw you your gaberdine was out at the elbows, and now you sail in your own gondola." "True," replied the merchant, "but since then I have met with serious losses and been obliged to compound with my creditors for ten cents on the dollar." Moral—Composition is the life of trade.

BECAUSE "Bab" measured two or three miles of pavement which had never been built, and the District of Columbia ring received the pay for this pavement, he is regarded by the tax payers in Washington as a very suspicious character. They do not seem to understand Babcock, as well as ex-Attorney Williams does. "Bab" is a very generous man, and when he does occasionally do anything which looks crooked, it is only through thoughtlessness and carelessness.

[illegible]

The C[illegible] been raging with more or less vigor since Isabella's abdication in 1868, is nearly ended. It has been from the start a waste of life, a prolific source of debt and of the destruction of property. Cities were destroyed and whole provinces paralyzed by it. It is happily over, and the Pretender has doubtless left the country ere this for the country's good. To gratify his own personal ambition the Don Carlos of our time instigated a war that he causelessly protracted to the ruin of his misguided, fanatical followers of Navarre and the Basque provinces. There was really nothing at stake except a choice between two scions of the same family, Carlos or Alfonso. Both are Bourbons, and both are Catholics, and it really was a matter of no consequence which of the young men became the royal figurehead of Spain.

Carlos' personal ambition seized upon the abrogation of the Salic law by Ferdinand VII in 1832 as a pretext for war. This was done by a royal decree that received the sanction of the cortez. Its object was to admit females to the throne. Ferdinand had no son; he died, and Isabella, then a minor, was proclaimed queen of Spain. The Basque provinces immediately "rose up" in favor of the then Don Carlos, who would have succeeded to the throne but for the law of Ferdinand. That war was not terminated until 1839, a period of about seven years. The two wars were very similar in many respects. They lasted about seven years each, the same ground was fought over each time, and the same foolish personal cause was at the bottom of each. At one time the later Carlists were very formidable, but this spasm of Carlism as a whole was not as sanguinary or as bitter as the first one. The cause was once however very near the point of victory. It was when Madrid was in confusion during an impending change of government. The younger brother of Don Carlos advanced to within sixty miles of Madrid, where he maintained himself for three days. This was the golden opportunity of Carlism. It was not improved, and a losing fight has since been stubbornly waged.

Spain is burdened with a terrible debt. It is the only legacy that Carlism has bequeathed to the country. The best of financeering will be needed to save the kingdom from bankruptcy. There is no nation that wants rest as Spain does today; but she cannot have it, unless she is willing to abandon Cuba. This she should do; but this is doubtless what she will not do. Alfonso's ministers will probably go on sending troops and supplies of war to the once faithful isle until experience, the sternest of teachers, demonstrates the impossibility of conquering the heroic Cubans.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

There is a better feeling all around. Mercantile suspensions have almost wholly ceased because the wrecks of 1873 are nearly cleared away. In the west trade is good, and the effects of the late financial blow are disappearing. The St. Paul Press says "there is undoubtedly evidence of a general picking up in nearly all departments of trade, although the dealers in staple goods and the prime necessaries of life are the first to feel the new impulses. The winter's lethargy is about exhausted, and we shall soon see lively times." The reports from the southwest show an improved or at least a hopeful condition of business. Outstanding liabilities are being liquidated. New England is still dull, but a fair business is expected in most departments of trade. There is still a great plethora of unemployed capital, but the expected activity of March may absorb much of it. A let-up of the pressure is generally expected and that too very soon. The Boston Journal of Commerce is sanguine that a day of prosperity is very close at hand for this country, because:

First—The California mines in 1876 will produce $100,000,000, and in 1877, $50,000,000 more.

Second—The excess of our exports over our imports in the fiscal year of 1874-5 was $57,000,000. This will be increased in that which ends in June, '75, probably $70,000,000.

Third—The centennial will bring to us seven millions of people, whose average expenditure will not be less than ten dollars, making $70,000,000. A Philadelphia calculator estimates the visitors at 100,000,000 of people.

Fourth—We are nearly out of debt, which is the corner stone of our improvement, and we are to build on this solid rock. The amount of debts liquidated the last year cannot well be estimated.

Fifth—Our general economy, which has been taught the last three years, during which time our merchants have been sorely tried.

Sixth—The overwhelming crops of our country will make us all rich. A year's failure of crops in Europe, with our own immense cash capital comparatively unemployed, would produce a demand such as we have never seen. There is no limit to our crop production, nor that of our gold, silver and copper.

A Louisville paper very truthfully says that a general revival of business would be of far greater importance to the south than to the north. It has only been within the past few years that the wonderful resources of the southern states have drawn any great attention from capitalists, and when confidence is restored these resources will unquestionably be developed. They would have attracted vast sums of money shortly after the close of the war but for the heavy taxation and consequent decline in property, which were the fruits of carpetbag rule. Now that most of the southern states have been placed in honest hands, they can confidently expect to derive great benefit from the wave of prosperity which is coming.

INDIANA REPUBLICANISM.

Morton is a presidential candidate. We refer of course to the champion waver of the bloody shirt, the original Jacob Townsend in that line of business. The republicans of Indiana, at their state convention held last Tuesday, formally put him in the race. The thirty delegates of that state are for Morton "first, last and all the time." They go so instructed, and two thousand Indiana republicans propose to accompany them over the border to shout themselves hoarse for Morton until the final vote is taken. We state these facts simply to show that the platform of the Indiana republican convention must have been shaped by the truculent statesman whose claims are to be submitted to the Cincinnati convention.

What is that platform? It contains, of course, the usual quantum of centralization. It brings "the nation" to the front, and sends the states to the rear. It contains the usual quantity of hypocritical expressions in favor of fraternal relations between the sections, based as usual upon inflammatory conditions and limitations. The word "rebel" is used the usual number of times, and the usual amount of buncombe in relation to the civil service, economy, taxes, soldiers and public schools is thrown into the twenty-one planks of the platform. We do not care to discuss any of these things. They are meaningless and chronic.

But when we come to the financial plank, we find something peculiar for a boasted hard money party. It repudiates the financial policy of the party in the last congress without qualification or reserve. It makes "no bones" of demanding the unconditional repeal of the "so-called" resumption bill. It demands that there shall be no further contraction of the currency. It advocates no policy, no plan in relation to the finances. It steadily looks "to the ultimate resumption of specie payment." Was there ever such mocking, such evasion, such shamelessness? It leaves the whole problem to the "laws of trade." What does the eastern and center wings of the party think of this? Where is the beautiful and harmonious hard-money and quick-resumption party now?

The nominee of the party for governor is Godlove S. Orth, the present minister to Austria. He is an old man. In 1832 he was convicted of defrauding widows and orphans out of money committed to his care, but, although the record was recently produced, the republicans of Indiana in convention assembled decided that the affair did not "count" in their party. He is undoubtedly as honest as most of their leaders. He is certainly the right man for the platform. In the session of 1873-4 he voted for inflation five times. He voted for greenback inflation and for bank inflation. On the "rag-baby" this regular candidate of the administration is neck and neck with the candidate of the greenbackers, Mr. Landers. Let us hear no more of a solidified party on the finances. There is no such thing in the country—certainly not on the administration side, and probably not on the democratic side. There is a chance however that the democrats in congress will have the good sense to adopt Mr. Payne's bill or some similar measure, and thus give the country the only consistent and reasonable financial policy that our politics afford.

FACT AND COMMENT

HON. PROCTOR KNOTT looks like a fat parson with pink cheeks and a white mustache.

TWEED has solved the problems of rapid transit, large profits, and no returns.

THE Cincinnati Commercial thinks that Indiana, like Ohio, has too many favorite sons.

GEN. SHERMAN hasn't written a letter for over a week, and everything seems sad and dreary.

COLONEL SELLERS was not so far out of the way after all. Mules are selling at $200 apiece in southern Georgia.—Washington Chronicle.

MR. HENDRICKS starts south this week. Gone to catch up with Bayard and Pendleton.—Springfield Republican.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN and Stonewall Jackson are characters in "Les Chevaliers de la Patrie," a new play soon to see the light in Paris.

THERE is nothing that exasperates General Babcock so much as to be accosted by the St. Louis small boy and impishly asked: "When are you going to wear your new uniform, Gen'al?"—Brooklyn Argus.

THE Richmond Dispatch says that the work of enlarging General Butler's "Dutch Gap Canal" has nearly been completed, and that hereafter there will be eighteen and twenty-one feet of water in the cut.

THE date of James Gordon Bennett's marriage to Miss May is now announced as the 17th of April. The editor of the Herald braves the April showers, for he knows that May flowers will be strewn in the path he follows.

IT will be a long and memorable step forward in the political progress of Arkansas when she places Governor Garland in the senatorial seat now occupied by Powell Clayton; and we are glad to note the probabilities that such will be the case.

ST. LOUIS TIMES: Senator Sharon mines millions in the mountains, and sinks them in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco. It is sad to see a man throwing money away in this style when he might establish daily metropolitan newspapers all over the country.

A NEVADA sheep man, who had tried and succeeded with sheep, said: "Sheep are better than a government bond. You can tear off a coupon every six months half as big as the bond, and the bond is left as big as it was."

THE Boston Journal (republican) pays this handsome compliment to Gov. Gaston on his retiring from office: "Should the political wind ever again fill the democratic sails, we trust they may waft into power as pure and true a man as William Gaston."

GERMANY is resorting to all kinds of devices to arrest emigration to America. The latest, it seems, is a published statement in Berlin that their minister at Washington has declared himself powerless to protect German residents from the depredations of the kuklux in Louisville.—[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

SENATOR SUMNER used to show his European friends with pride the imposing structure opposite the treasury department, erected by the freedmen's bank as a place of business; and now the most imposing sight in that neighborhood is the apple stand of a legless colored soldier who put his bounty money in that bank and got nothing out.

THE warden of the Oregon penitentiary has discharged the prison doctor and detailed one of the convicts, who is an educated physician, to perform the duties. The warden claims that he saved the state $1,500 a year by this arrangement, and is always sure to have medical attendance "within reach" when needed.

THE managers of Wade's opera house, in San Francisco, recently offered Mr. Edwin Booth $20,000 gold for twenty performances, the money to be paid into bank before Mr. Booth should be required to leave the east. The offer was declined. Mr. Booth already has an engagement to appear at the California theater under the management of Mr. John McCullough.

MR. THOMPSON, who succeeds General Butler from the Essex district in congress, is said to be one of the best story tellers in the house, and has just enough impediment in his speech to spice his humorous utterances. Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, is also a good story teller, and has a great fund of them. Many of the older members are strong in that way. Mr. Blaine is particularly happy in being always prepared to strengthen his point by a story, and is felicitous in the telling. Mr. Cox is one of the best *raconteurs* in the country. Proctor Knott has an inexhaustible budget. General Cameron, Senator Bayard, Senator Stevenson, Governor Anthony, Senator McCreary and Judge Thurman are witty men, and very attractive at a dinner party. There are some capital dinner-chat men in the cabinet—Governor Fish, General Belknap Mr. Bristow, Governor Jewell and Mr. Robeson; and on the supreme court bench, Chief Justice Waite, Judge Swayne and two or three others.

THE other night a seedy, care-worn individual seated himself on a horse-block in front of this establishment, and burying his face in his red hands moaned: "Money air tight—m-i-g-h-t-y tight. Dogged ef money hain't been tight right along fur nigh onto three years. She's makin' a monopoly of the business, shore. Now ef I could ketch up with money I'd go on a tight with her, but, as Spokeshire says, 'aye, thar's the rubification.' The difference between me and money air these: When I get tight they lock me up—when they lock money up she gets tight. That's the way it stands, shore."—Franklin (Kentucky) Patriot.

THE London Times has reprinted its annual summaries of news of the world for twenty five years in a small volume, to which it appends a note saying that the volume, containing five hundred and ninety-eight pages, was put in type by four boys with two composing machines in ten days, of eight hours each. That would make each boy's work amount to rather more than fifteen hundred ems an hour—which all printers will acknowledge would be fast work for the compositors.

Parton.

BOSTON, February 23.—The house judiciary committee heard the petition of James Parton for special legislation to make his late marriage legal. Mr. Parton spoke in his own behalf and the hearing ended.

LEGISLATIVE LABORS.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The senate was called to order at 3 p. m. by the PRESIDENT.

SENATE BILLS AMENDED IN THE HOUSE were first taken up, as follows:

To incorporate the Pigeon Roost gold mining company. The amendment proposed by the house was disagreed to.

Senator BLACK moved to reconsider the bill relative to the agricultural bureau printing.

There being a tie vote, the chair voted yea, and the bill was reconsidered.

Senator HUDSON, of the 25th, moved to lay the bill on the table, which was lost. Whereupon he moved to recommit the bill, which was also lost.

Senator REESE offered an amendment that provided not more than $1,000 shall be expended for said purpose. Amendment agreed to and the bill passed as amended, by yeas 17, nays 10.

To authorize the state treasurer to pay certain past due coupons of bonds of this state. Passed.

To extend the provisions of an act to prescribe and enact a separate and distinct stock law for certain territories therein described, etc. Passed.

To change the line between the counties of Murray and Gordon. Passed.

To prescribe the mode of selling liquors in Telfair and Montgomery counties. Passed.

To regulate the sale of opium, etc.

Senator HARRIS moved to indefinitely postpone, which was agreed to. Said he, "one dose of paregoric, my God!"

To amend 4600 of the code, relative to fraudulent sale of property, &c., in certain cases. Lost.

SENATE BILLS AMENDED IN HOUSE.

To incorporate the Mexican and Gulf canal company. House amendments agreed to.

To incorporate the Lamar mining company. House amendments agreed to.

To incorporate the Gold Mountain mining company. House amendments agreed to.

To incorporate the Fulton manufacturing company. House amendments agreed to.

To create a board of commissioners for the county of Washington. House amendments agreed to.

To enable the purchasers of railroads to form corporations and to exercise corporate powers, etc. House amendments agreed to.

To prohibit the sale of liquors near Oak Grove church, in Macon county. House amendments agreed to.

THIRD READING.

Senator LESTER moved to reconsider the bill to amend section 4600 of the code, relative to fraudulent sale of personal property, etc, which prevailed, and the bill was taken up and passed.

For relief of Elizabeth Tanner, of Dawson county. Passed.

To provide for the changing of time of holding superior court in Echols county. Passed.

Senator CAIN moved to take up the bill to authorize the governor to pay the military for services rendered in Washington and other counties in the insurrection. The special committee to which it was referred, reported an amendment.

Senator REESE offered a substitute for the bill and amendments. Upon this discussion was had by Messrs. Reese, Cain, McDaniel and Gilmore. The substitute offered by Mr. Reese was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the governor, to which he invited the attention of the senate in executive session.

On motion of Senator HARRIS the resolution reported by the joint committee to investigate the charges of bribery in obtaining the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad, was taken up.

The substitute proposed by the house was adopted.

CENTENNIAL LEGION.

The resolution authorizing the governor to present the Clinch rifles with a banner, was, on motion, of Senator BLACK, taken up and adopted.

On motion of Senator PEAVY the bill in relation to the corporate limits of the town of Camilla was taken up. The special committee to which it was referred recommended that the senate recede from its amendment. Upon the motion to recede the yeas were 17 nays 12—so the senate receded from its amendment and the bill stood passed.

To amend an act establishing courts in certain counties, etc., as far as the same relates to the courts of Wilkins. Passed.

To relieve Laurence F. Wheeler et al, sureties on the penal bond of Waldemar Moody of Greene county from liabilities upon payment of costs. Passed.

For relief of Mrs. G. W. Underwood of Bartow county. Passed.

The session was extended until 6 o'clock.

The special committee on the convention bill made a report, which was to indefinitely postpone the bill. Senator Peavy made the point that the report could not be entertained. The chair sustained the point. Senator Harris appealed from the decision. The chair was sustained.

For the relief of James D. Collins as surety on the bond of E. Boon. Passed.

To regulate the traffic in seed cotton, &c. Passed.

To appropriate money to David Cleague in settlement of certain claims in regard to the W. & A. railroad. Passed.

To limit the taxes to be levied for county purposes in the county of Decatur. Passed.

To prescribe the manner of making motions for a new trial in criminal cases. Passed.

To regulate the compensation of jurors in Decatur county. Passed.

To regulate the notice to be given in cases of application for new roads in Macon county. Passed.

To regulate the fees of constables in the county of Wilkes, &c. Lost.

To compensate Stephen Saucer for the capture of Jas. Brown. Passed.

To prescribe the manner in which injunctions shall be granted in certain cases. The question was debated. Passed.

On motion of Senator REESE the bill to regulate the fees of constables in the county of Wilkes was reconsidered and passed.

To protect farm products in the county of Decatur. Passed.

To consolidate the offices of tax collector, treasurer and clerk of the court of Dougherty county. Passed.

To prohibit the municipal authorities of Bainbridge to assess taxes upon farm lands situated in said town. Passed.

To exempt from jury duty certain volunteer military companies in Atlanta, in Fulton county. Passed.

To allow the placing of fish traps in Big Indian creek in Houston county. Passed.

To amend an act to incorporate the town of Barnesville in Pike county. Passed.

To repeal an act to require the voters of Bainbridge to register. Passed.

To prohibit the sale of liquors in the town of Warrenton. Passed.

To better prevent the sale of liquors in the town of Carrollton, Villarica, etc. Passed.

To amend the road laws of this state so far as same relates to the county of Fulton. Passed.

On motion of Senator HARRIS the senate went into

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. Howard Van Epps was confirmed as solicitor of the city court of Atlanta. Also, Chas. Campbell judge of the county court of Decatur county.

To establish a county court in the county of Dodge, and appoint a solicitor for the same. Passed.

To authorize the judges of superior courts of this state to strike criminal cases from the docket in certain cases. Passed.

RESOLUTION.

A resolution calling upon our senators and representatives in congress to urge the passage of a law compensating the survivors of the Mexican war. Passed.

To amend an act to create a board of commissioners for Sumter county. Passed.

To prohibit the sale of liquors in the 1115th district, G. M., of the county of Hart. Passed.

To authorize the commissioners of Baker county to issue bonds to build bridges. Passed.

To change the corporate limits of Cartersville, in Bartow county. Indefinitely postponed.

To prevent the obstruction of Toccoa river. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Duluth in the county of Gwinnett. Passed.

To amend section 4,441 of code in relation to hunting on lands of another, so far as same relates to certain counties. Passed.

On motion of Senator Harris the senate adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m.

[illegible] Session.

The senate was called to order at [illegible] o'clock by President SIMMONS.

THIRD READING.

To prohibit the sale of liquors near Bethlehem and Wilson's churches in Jackson county. Passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Senator KIBBEE—a resolution authorizing the president to sign bills after the adjournment of the senate provided the same is done within 24 hours after adjournment. Laid upon table for the present.

Senator HARRIS offered a resolution that the secretary of the senate and the necessary number of clerks and two senators be allowed five days to bring up the unfinished business. Adopted.

THIRD READING.

To authorize the trustees of the Salocoa academy of Gordon county to sell said academy, etc. Passed.

To amend the several acts incorporating the town of Franklin in Heard county.

To amend an act to regulate the sale of liquors in certain counties so far as the same applies to the county of Haralson. Passed.

To create a criminal court in Bartow county. Indefinitely postponed.

To prohibit the sale of liquors near Red Hill church, in Stewart county, Passed.

To appropriate money to A A Paul and J W Wilson. Passed.

To exempt all male citizens over 45 years of age in the counties of Union and Fannin, from road duty. Lost.

To alter and amend an act to create an advisory board for the counties of Laurens and Glascock, so far as the same relates to Laurens, etc. Passed.

To submit to the voters of LaGrange, in Troup county, the question of sale or no sale of liquors in said city. Passed.

To exempt from road duty the officers and members of the Liberty Independent Troops of Cavalry in Liberty county, Passed.

To alter and amend the charter of the town of DeSoto, in the county of Floyd. Passed.

To amend section 2,673 of the code. Passed.

Senator KIBBEE moved to take up

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution authorizing Hinton P. Wright, of Atlanta, to publish the laws of the state passed by the present assembly and to authorize the governor to purchase three hundred copies of the same.

Senator HARRIS offered an amendment providing that the same is published within twenty days and does not cost the state more than one dollar per copy.

Senator KIBBEE proposed an amendment embodying the same, with the proviso that the governor should agree upon the price, which was adopted.

DOG LAW AGAIN.

Senator PAINE, chairman of the special committee of conference on the dog law bill, reported the bill to the senate, in which they proposed to amend the first section of the bill.

On motion of Senator PAINE the bill was taken up, when Senator KIBBEE made the point that the bill could not be amended in any particular which had already been adopted by both houses. The president decided the point well taken.

A motion was then made to recede from the senate amendment, which was lost.

A motion to insist was made and carried.

To amend an act incorporating the town of Hogansville. Passed.

To amend an act organizing a county court in certain counties therein named so far as relates to Calhoun county. Passed.

To change the line between the counties of Coffee and Ware. Passed.

To amend an act creating a county court in certain counties so far as same relates to county court of Putnam county. Passed.

To require the mayor of the city of Augusta to discharge the duties of recorder of said city, etc. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Vernon shell road. Passed.

To provide for the payment of the fees of the solicitor of the Southern judicial circuit, etc.

To prescribe the duties and fix the term of office of the solicitor of the county court of Richmond county, etc. Passed.

To incorporate the Augusta insurance company, of Augusta, Ga. Passed.

To repeal an act to create a board of commissioners for the county of Clay, etc. Indefinitely postponed.

To make the sheriff of Cobb county ex-officio tax collector of said county. Passed.

To incorporate the Merchants and Planters bank of the city of Griffin. Passed by a vote of 19 yeas to 6 nays.

To regulate the sale of liquors in the county of Cobb, etc. Passed.

To amend an act to amend the charter of the town of Watkinsville, in the county of Clarke. Laid on table for the present.

To incorporate the town of Stockton in the county of Clinch, etc. Passed.

Senator PEAVY moved to reconsider the bill prescribing the manner in which injunctions shall be granted in certain cases which was agreed to. He then moved to lay it upon the table, which motion was lost. Upon a motion to adopt the yeas were 12 and nays 15.

To amend one act to amend the charter of the town of Watkinsville was on motion of Senator McDANIEL taken up and then passed.

A PROTEST.

Senator McDONALD presented a protest in the name of the people of Georgia against the defeat of the dog law. Upon which he proceeded to make a speech upon the same.

To regulate the pay of grand and petit jurors for the county of Laurens.

Senator WILSON moved that the senate insist upon its amendment striking out the county of Whitfield from the bill, which motion prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution to require the governor to appoint a military board from the volunteer military of the state to revise and report to the next general assembly upon the military laws of the state. Indefinitely postponed.

A resolution authorizing the attorney general to compromise certain claims against the W & A R R as he may deem best for the state. Adopted.

A resolution requiring the governor and comptroller general to destroy certain bonds of the state.

Senator CAIN moved to strike out $350,000 of school bonds issued in 1858, which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

A resolution in regard to modification of revenue laws of congress. Passed.

A resolution authorizing the governor to sell certain lots of land in the city of Atlanta, belonging to the state. Concurred in.

A joint resolution on the supposed debt of the United States to the state of Georgia, advanced during the 1812. Passed.

Committee on part of senate to bring up unfinished business, Messrs HARRIS and KIBBEE.

RESOLUTIONS.—

Mr. HARRIS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this senate be and are hereby returned to Rev. J. P. Duncan, who has served us as chaplain during the session, with so much dignity, pious eloquence and Christian zeal; that our warmest sympathies shall follow him wherever he may go and our hope is that he who is not permitted in his old age to see the beauties of earth may wake to the glories of heaven when his Master calls him to his last account; that we commend him to those who may succeed us here and trust he may for many years be chosen to ask the blessings of God upon the deliberations of this senate of Georgia.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. KIBBEE called up his resolution providing that the president may have 24 hours after adjournment of the body in which to sign bills, which was agreed to and passed.

Mr. CAIN moved that the senate do notify the house of its readiness to adjourn sine die at 11 o'clock p. m.

Mr. HARRIS moved to amend by saying "any time they are ready. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. HESTER the senate took recess for 20 minutes.

RECESS.

The senate was called to order at 10:45 by the PRESIDENT.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the house, notifying the senate that it had passed a joint resolution prolonging the session of the general assembly, until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, a. m.

The resolution was taken up and concurred in by the following vote, yeas 18, nays 6.

Senator KIBBEE moved that the governor be notified that the senate was ready to adjourn to-morrow at 12 o'clock, which was agreed to, and Senator Kibbee was appointed on the part of the senate.

The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock this a. m.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 3 p. m., by Speaker HARDEMAN.

SENATE RESOLUTION.

The senate resolution relative to removal of unnecessary books from the State library was disagreed to and lost.

Senate bills for a second reading were tabled, as there was no possibility of their passage.

The house took a recess, and Mr. Smith of Dawson in the chair, a short time was spent in fun, when Mr. Hardeman resumed his seat.

The bill to regulate the fee of newspapers for legal advertising was lost.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the bill providing for the payment of the school officers and teachers in 1871.

The senate bill to create a board of commissioners for Putnam county was taken from the table.

Mr. LEVERETT moved to indefinitely postpone the bill which motion prevailed.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the bill to regulate the sale of liquor in Rockdale county.

The senate amendment to the bill authorising the governor to procure standard weights and measures was concurred in.

The following resolution was agreed to:

That the speaker appoint three members of the enrolling committee and one of the auditing committee to bring up the unfinished business, with authority to employ such clerical force as may be necessary not to exceed five and not to remain longer than five days.

The senate refused to concur in the house amendment to the bill incorporating the Pigeon Roost mining company, striking out the fourth section. The house receded from its amendment.

The senate amendment to the house bill providing for the printing of the department of agriculture, limiting it to $1,000, was concurred in.

The senate amendment to the house bill for the relief of Wallis, Haley & Co., McAfee, Tate & Co., was concurred in.

The speaker appointed the following members of the enrolling committee: Graham, of Dade, Brown, Wofford, and of the auditing committee Mr. Allred, to remain behind to bring up the unfinished business.

The conference committee on the constitutional convention being unable to agree, recommended that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed, which report was unanimously agreed to.

The senate amendment to the house bill for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner was concurred in.

The senate amendment to the house bill authorizing the governor to draw his warrant to pay for military services rendered in the insurrectionary districts were concurred in.

The conference committee on the dog law from the house are Messrs. ADAMS, FAIN and TURNER of Brooks.

The house adjourned until 7:30, p. m.

HOUSE—NIGHT SESSION.

The house was called to order at 7:30 p. m., by Speaker HARDEMAN.

Mr. MILLER, of Marion, offered a resolution authorizing Hinton P. Wright to publish a pamphlet edition of the public laws, and that the governor be authorized to subscribe for 300 copies for the use of the officers of the state, which was agreed to.

Mr. RANKIN offered a resolution tendering thanks to W. G. Whidby, reporter of THE CONSTITUTION for full and impartial proceedings of the session; to Major Sidney Herbert of the Savannah News and the other reporters of the state press for reports, which was unanimously agreed to.

The conference committee on the "dog law" recommend that the senate recede from its amendment, and that the license fee be reduced to fifty cents on all dogs. Report agreed to by yeas 85, nays 30.

The senate amendment to the house bill for the relief of the securities of Dr. Waltemar Moody, of Greene, was concurred in.

The senate amendment to the house bill to create a county court of Dodge county, was concurred in.

The senate amendments to the house bill to amend section 4461 of the code, were concurred in.

The senate amendment to the house resolution authorizing Hinton P. Wright to publish pamphlet copies of the public laws, was concurred in.

The senate having refused to adopt the report of the conference committee on the dog law, Mr. LIVINGSTON moved that the house agree to the amendment of the senate.

Mr. BACON made the point of order that the question could not be acted on, the only action would be to ask another committee of conference. The senate should have asked for the committee having disagreed to the report of the conference committee. The speaker ruled the point well taken, and so the dog law bill died in the senate.

Mr. RANKIN offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the house to J. L. Sweat, clerk; E. P. Speer, journalizing clerk; H. P. Wright, C. B. Hudson, J. T. Chappell and other assistants for faithful, prompt and efficient discharge of duty, which was agreed to.

Mr. SPEER offered a resolution of thanks to Hon Thos Hardeman, speaker, and Hon A O Bacon, speaker pro tem, for their uniform courtesy and faithful and impartial discharge of their duties, was unanimously agreed to by a rising vote.

Mr. LEVERETT offered a resolution of thanks to the messenger, doorkeepers and pages for the efficient discharge of duty which was agreed to.

Mr SPEER offered a resolution that the session be prolonged until 12 o'clock m. Thursday, 24th instant, in order to complete the business before the general assembly.

Mr. CANDLER opposed the resolution, unless an imperative necessity could be shown for prolongation. The speaker could sign the bills after adjournment.

Mr SPEER contended that it was safest to pursue the rule laid down by the judiciary committee. There were over 100 bills to be signed in the senate. It was impossible to get through to-night.

Mr GRAHAM of Dade, chairman of the enrolling committee, said it was impossible for the clerks to enroll all the bills to-night.

Mr ADAMS objected to the speaker signing bills after adjournment as a dangerous policy.

The resolution was agreed to by yeas, 74; nays, 18.

During intervals of the session when there was no business before them, the house gave way to merry moods, in which resolution after resolution and joke after joke was offered at the expense of members.

The senate amendment to the house bill to amend section 2617 of the code was concurred in.

The senate resolution to appoint a joint committee to notify the governor of the prolongation of the session was concurred in, and Messrs. Graham, of Dade, and Bacon appointed on the part of the house.

The house adjourned until 9 a. m., Thursday.

Temperance Matters.

BELTON, GA., Feb. 21, 1876.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We see in THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION of the 8th inst, where it is stated that a committee from Gainesville lodge, I. O. G. T., organized a lodge of 20 members at Dunnagan's chapel, on the 29th January. Now, in justice to our lodge, Belton lodge No. 418, I. O. G. T., of Belton, Ga., state the following:

Belton lodge No. 418, I. O. G. T., was empowered by the G. W. C. T. and G. W. S., to institute said lodge at Dunnagan's chapel, and was furnished with a charter and the books and the odes, and then we wrote for Dr. J. Wylie Quillian, D. D. G. W. C. T., to be with us and on Saturday morning, the 20th of January, 1876, in company with Dr. J. Wylie Quillian, D D G W C T, and Robt. F. Quillian D G W C T, and R G Stripling, J A Vayles, F Woodward, J M Howard, W Y Bates, J N Miller, B F Wofford, Dr Alex Dilliard and Mrs V A Head of Belton lodge No. 418, I O G T., repaired to Dunnagan's chapel and organised a lodge of 18 charter members. Name of lodge Oconee lodge No. 440, I. O. G. T. There was two or three of Gainesville lodge present but we say honor to whom honor is due, our lodge with the assistance of the D. D. G. W. C. T. instituted Oconee lodge No. 440, I. O. G. T., 7 miles from Belton, and we ask you as a kind favor to publish the above in full as it is written for the information and satisfaction of all parties under the head of (correction Belton notes) for which we remain your most obedient servant, respectfully,

Robt. F. Quillian, D. G. C. T., J. H. Yogles, F. Woodward, J M Howard, W L Redman, Belton lodge No. 418 I O G T

FREEMEN, FORM!

And Rescue our Country from Radical Spoliation and Disaster.

Address of the National Executive Committee.

The Financial Problem Still Under Advisement.

Desolations by Field and Flood.

And a Number of Short Cuts Toward Paying off Old Debts.

The Financial Problem.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The democratic caucus committee held an adjourned meeting to-day on the financial question, but arriving at no conclusion, they adjourned to meet on Friday. The members of the committee are under an injunction of secrecy regarding the proceedings, and therefore they are not at liberty to communicate specific information on the subject, farther than to assert that all the members are desirous of harmonizing their opinions in view of the political as well as the financial importance of the question; that the delay in arriving at a conclusion arises from the fear that if a platform be prepared to satisfy the hard money men, those of contrary opinions may be placed at a disadvantage in certain states. The proposition of Representative Payne, on which, as a basis, the committee are still engaged, does not, however, design interfering with the present volume of currency, but merely requires the secretary of the treasury and the national banks respectively to reserve a certain per centage of gold, from year to year, as a step in advance of specie payments, leaving time and circumstances to produce a general resumption. In view of such a proposition the repeal of so much of the specie resumption act as fixes the first of January, 1879, for this purpose becomes necessary even if the committee should not be able to harmonize on the general questions. They would contemplate the repeal of that clause of more advantage to the country than its retention, all agreeing that the resumption of specie payment at that time is impracticable.

Where the Latchstring Hangs.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The national democratic committee has resolved to continue its headquarters at Washington, and take such steps as may be necessary to secure the organization of the several states, and chairmen of committees in their respective states are requested to co-operate.

Thanks were tendered Col Clarke, of Willards, for free use of Willard hall.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, offered the following, which was adopted with applause:

That the unanimous thanks of the national democratic convention are hereby voted to Hon. Augustus Schell for his able, faithful and energetic discharge of duties as its chairman for the past year.

A Safe Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—It was said by some of the western members of the national democratic committee yesterday that the financial platform which will be prepared by the house caucus committee based on Representative Payne's bill, will be such that the democracy can safely present it to the voters of the west.

The Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The national democratic committee, to whom is delegated the power of fixing the time and place of holding the national democratic convention of 1876, have appointed Tuesday the twenty seventh day of June, next, at noon as the time, and selected St. Louis as the place of holding such convention. Each state will be entitled to a representation equal to double the number of senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and the territory of Colorado, whose admission in July as a state will give it a vote in the next electoral college, is also invited to send delegates to the convention. Democrats, conservative and other citizens of the United States, irrespective of the past political associations desiring to co-operate with the democratic party in its present efforts and objects are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the national convention. Co-operation is desired from all persons who would change an administration that has suffered the public credit to become and remain inferior to less favored nations, has permitted commerce to be taken away by foreign powers, has stifled the trade by unequal and pernicious legislation, has imposed unusual taxation and rendered it most burdensome: has changed growing prosperity to wide-spread suffering and want; has squandered the public monies recklessly and defiantly, and shamelessly used the power that should have been swift to punish crime, to protect it. For these and other reasons, the national democratic party deem the public danger imminent, and earnestly desirous of securing to our country the blessing of an economical, pure and free government, cordially invite the co-operation of their fellow-citizens in the effort to obtain this object.

Signed]
THOS A WALKER,
S R COCKRILL,
FRANK McCOPPIN,
WM H BARNUM,
CHARLES BEASTEN,
CHARLES E DYKE,
A R LAWTON,
CYRUS H McCORMICK,
THOMAS DOWLING,
M M HAM,
ISAAC E EATON,
HENRY D McHENRY,
HENRY D OGDEN,
L D M SWEAT,
A LEO KNOTT,
WM A MOORE,
WM LOCHREN,
J H SHARPE,
JOHN M PRIEST,
GEO L MILLER,
THOS H WILLIAMS,
M V B BAGERLY,
THEO F RANDOLPH,
M W RANSOM,
JNO G THOMPSON,
JAS K KELLY,
JAS B BARR,
NICHOLAS VANSLYCK,
THOS Y SIMONS,
WM B BATE,
A E STODDALE,
B B SMALLEY,
JNO GOODE, JR,
JNO BLAIR HOGE,
GEO H PAUL,
THOS M PATTERSON,
AUG SCHELL, Chairman,
FRED'K O PRINCE, Sec. Nat. Con.

Cuban Refugees.

HAVANA, February 23.—President Dominguez has ordered the Cuban refugees to quit the country within 30 hours, on penalty of being delivered up to the Spanish gun boats.

A momentary panic is imminent. The bills of exchange of the large houses in New York have returned protested.

Dyer's Speech.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Dyer's speech still coming over the wires. It is very strong.

Elected.

LONDON, February 23.—Lieutenant Col. Barne, conservative, elected to parliament from East Suffolk.

Destructive Fire.

DAVENPORT, February 23.—A fire broke out this morning in the hall of Hill's block, completely destroying the whole block with the entire stocks. Loss $30,000 on building, $45,000 on stock.

Spanish News.

MADRID, February 23.—It is officially announced that the council of generals was held in the north, at which King Alfonso presided. The council decided to attack the Carlists on all sides.

General Primo de Rivera is marching against Zumarraga. The fortifications near Estella have been destroyed.

SAN SEBASTIAN, February 23.—King Alfonso will remain here a few days.

It is said that ex-Queen Isabella will be on the frontier on Friday or Saturday next.

A Carlist force is concentrating near Gaizena in a strong position, commanding the road to Navarre. The Carlists are also concentrated at Lecumberri at the northeast of Pampeluna.

Don Carlos has taken refuge in the Alzama Valley, to the east of Lecumberri.

Prospective Engagement.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—Jamaica advices of yesterday state that the condition of affairs in Hayti is alarming. The revolutionists have purchased the steamer Octavia, and have taken in ammunition and sailed from Jamaica for Port au Prince.

Democratic State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 23.—The democratic state convention meets on April 19th.

Moulton's Letter.

BROOKLYN, February 23.—The committee of three appointed to report what action shall be taken on Moulton's letter. The correspondence between Moulton and Gen. Butler is published, in which it is claimed that in consultations to save Beecher between Butler, Tracy and Moulton, Beecher's guilt was expressed and conceded to be the facts upon which they proceeded.

Not the Daughter.

LONDON, February 23.—It was a niece and not a daughter of Boucicault who was drowned by the disaster to the Strath Clyde.

Threats.

VIENNA, February 23.—A semi official communication says that the sultan has sent instructions to Servia and Montenegro that unless they withdraw their subjects from the ranks of the insurgents he will occupy both those principalities.

Sleeping Car Burned.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 22.—The sleeping car attached to the Louisville train was burned at Galloway's. The passengers barely escaped, losing their clothing and light baggage. Many passengers, including some ladies, arrived here in dishabille.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—HOUSE.—Banning's bill to reduce the army gradually to 20,000 men, unites the quartermaster and subsistence departments in one.

A bill removing the political disabilities of Daniel T. Chandler was passed.

Goss presented a resolution authorizing the sub committees charged with investigations to send for persons and papers.

A bill to prevent the useless slaughter of buffaloes in territories passed the house and went to the committee on pensions, which adjourned without acting.

The bill considered by the committee of the whole restores to the pension rolls persons stricken therefrom for disloyalty. It will pass to morrow.

Pinchback's case is again among the buried issues. No one thinks or talks about it.

SENATE—Arnold, Constable & Co., Claflin & Co., and other leading merchants petition against the repeal of the bankrupt law, and suggest certain amendments.

Morton presented a petition of fifteen thousand women and fourteen thousand voters on temperance, praying among other things the requirement of total abstenance from alcoholic spirits of all civil and military officers.

By Senator Stevenson, to repeal that part of the law of 1872, which requires pivot drawers on the bridges on the Ohio river.

The committee on claims reported adversely on the petition from Mississippi, asking for extension of time to present claims to the southern claims commission.

The district interest bill and for protection of Indian reservations from depredations, was discussed to the time of adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Nothing special in the cabinet.

The heirs of John J. Crittenden have sued Fremont for $10,000, alleged to be due for legal services.

It was decided that the appointment of Shanks commissioner for the Indian territory was unauthorized by law. Five thousand dollars has already been paid to Shanks.

A Tramp's Pipe.

TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK Feb. 23.—The block in which the Revere house stands burned from a tramp's pipe. Loss, $54,000.

A Deficiency.

ST. LOUIS Feb. 23.—A thirty thousand dollars deficency in the account of cashier Dryer of the Farmer and Traders bank. Dryer fled.

Failure.

BOSTON, February 23.—The failure of Elijah Shaw, Wales, Mass., is reported; owns five mills and employs two hundred and forty-five hands; liabilities, $400,000.

The Carroll paper company of Mill River is embarrassed.

$1,000 Reward.

BOSTON, February 23.—Underwriters offer $1,000 reward for the detection of the parties who burned the Winslow residence.

Aground.

NEW YORK, February 23.—City of Galveston is still hard aground on a West India island. On the 29th the crew and passengers reached Nassau after severe privations.

Fire.

BUFFALO, February 23.—The Sulphur Springs Lutheran orphan home, three miles from here, burned. Loss unknown.

Hung Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—Frank Thomas, aged fifteen, hung himself today. No cause.

Explosion.

LEWELLYN, PA., February 23.—In the explosion at King & Co.'s colliery, one was killed and fatally hurt another.

The Connecticut Democracy.

NEW HAVEN, February 23.—The democratic state convention nominated all the old officers.

The democratic liberal party of Connecticut in convention assembled, pledge themselves anew to the principles which they have repeatedly adopted, and which the people of the state have approved.

First. The constitution and the union shall be maintained with the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and we demand for individuals the largest liberty consistent with public order; for the state self government, and for the federal government a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitation of power.

Second. The reform of civil service.

Third. The public credit of the union must be maintained.

Fourth. Public lands kept for settlers. Subsidies to corporations must cease.

Fifth. Compliments the democrats in the house for reducing appropriations.

Sixth. The only currency known to the constitution of the United States is gold and silver, and coin forms the only stable basis for the commercial necessities of the world. The democratic party of the union has never failed to recognize and support this essential principle, but following a great and costly war, we find a condemnable currency at our doors. It is therefore the duty of congress to adopt such measures as shall lead to an early resumption of specie payment, while guarding its acts by that prudence which the interests of commercial, manufacturing and industrial pursuits imperatively demand.

Seventh. To repeal the resumption act passed by the republicans, as a mere act of party expediency on their part.

Eighth. That this convention having confidence in the ability and integrity of the senators and representatives in congress from this state, rely upon such action at their hands as will aid in placing the finances of the country upon the constitutional basis.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS!

Special and Decided Inducements to Buyers

For This and the Coming Week,

AT

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.

38 Whitehall street.

Attention is called to the following goods, which we positively will sell and must be sold, FINE CLOAKS, FINE SHAWLS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, REMAINDER OF DRESS GOODS, FURS.

Special & Urgent Invitation

To buyers of Carpets. A lot of Ingrain, 2 ply and 3-ply Carpets at low down bottom prices

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

different grades. Cheaper than ever. Call at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S,
feb23–dtf 38 Whitehall street.

Amusements.

Opera House. EDWIN BOOTH.

A SOUVENIR & FAREWELL NIGHT

THE LAST APPEARANCE OF MR.

EDWIN BOOTH!

SHAKSPEAREAN HISTORY & COMEDY

His Last Appearance in Two Characters.

The Historical Play of

HENRY VIII.

Cardinal Wolsey..........Mr. Booth
King Henry VIII..........Mr. F. B. Warde
Queen Katherine..........Mrs. Anna Lavaga
Anne Boleyne..........Miss Emma Pierce
Etc., Etc., Etc.

After which the Comedy of

TAMING THE SHREW!

PETRUCHIO, the Wife Tamer, Mr BOOTH
Katherine, the Scold....Miss Emma Pierce
Grumio, the servant.......Mr. Harry Hotto
Etc., Etc., Etc.

CHOICE SEATS RESERVED DURING THE DAY at Phillips & Crew's at $2 each.

Admission $1 50 and $1 00, according to location.

Several hundred seats held for the use of those buying admission tickets.

A COSTLY AND APPROPRIATE SOUVENIR OF THE ENGAGEMENT will be Presented to each and every Lady this evening. feb24–d1t

New Advertisements.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in bankruptcy—In the matter of J. O. Torbert & Co; Torbert & Bro., John O. Torbert and Samuel A. Torbert, bankrupts—No. 987.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Albert G. Foster, at his office in Madison, Georgia, on the 31st day of March, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the above named bankrupts should not be discharged from all their individual and copartnership debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

feb24–d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

AUCTION SALE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, ROSES, FLOWERS, SHRUBBERIES, &c.

ON Saturday, 26th inst, 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of our store, Marietta street, a large assortment of Plants, including fine specimens of Cerasus or Carolina Cherry, Arbor Vitæ of several varieties, White Pines, Norway Spruces, Scotch Pines, Red Cedars, Austrian Pines, Euonymus, Irish and Swedish Junipers, Double White and Red Hibiscus, English Laurels, etc., etc.

Assortment of Fine Roses.

feb24–d3t

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, February 23, 1876.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

B. W. COCHRAN having in proper form applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Winston W. Cochran, (late of the state of Texas), that is in the said county of Campbell, State of Georgia:

This is to cite all and singular the creditors and next of kin of Winston W. Cochran, to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent letters of administration should not be granted to B. W. Cochran on Winston W Cochran's estate, that is in said county aforesaid.

R. C. BEAVERS,
feb24–w4w Ordinary

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, February 12, 1876.

J. H. FULLERTON has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 6th day of March, 1876, at my office in Fairburn in said county.

R. C. BEAVERS,
feb24–w2t Ordinary.

DR. THOS. RAINES.

RESIDENCE—No. 50 East Cain street. Office at Thomas Pullum & Co.'s Drug Store. Reference—Ex-Gov. J. E. Brown, Judge H K. McCay, Judge C. Peeples, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Gen. Robert Toombs, Col. John Milledge, Thos. Pullum & Co.

jan23–dsun&thurlm

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against trading for a note this day signed by me as security for Alfred Dudley, payable to Henry L. Wilson for the sum of one hundred dollars, and due twelve months after date thereof, as said note was lost before the same was delivered to or accepted by the payee of the same, and is totally without consideration and will not be paid by me.

GEO. S. THOMAS.

Atlanta, Ga., February 22, 1876.

feb23–dwed&tues

G. W. ADAIR..........Auctioneer.

Lawshe Property.

JUDICIAL SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the county of Fulton, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: The old Lewis Lawshe Property, located on Green's Ferry Avenue and Lawshe and Roach and Larkin streets, near the U. S. Barracks, in the city of Atlanta, containing about twenty acres, (less some lots which have been already sold off.)

Said property has been subdivided into thirty-two beautiful Building Lots, as per plat, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. The property is well known as the

Lawshe Garden

and the sale is being made under order of the Court, for the purpose of distribution among the tenants in common owning the same. Also, will be sold the two lots, with the improvements, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 77; one being a triangle bounded south by Garnett street 70 feet, east by Thompson street 60 feet, and north by Peters street 160 feet; the other being a rectangle on the northern corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, fronting 40 feet on Forsyth and 200 feet on Hunter. The foregoing sales will be made by us as appointees of the Court for conducting the same. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 3 and 6 months with 10 per cent. interest. February 10th, 1876.

G. W. ADAIR,
G. T. DODD,
feb23–d1aw td J. R. WALLACE

RHEUMATISM.

DR. RUSSELL'S

Rheumatic Remedy

NEVER FAILS.

Price, $5 00 per pint bottle. No. 43 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan15–d6m3dp

The Barlow House,

AMERICUS..........GEORGIA,

IS KEPT in good style by Mr. WILEY JONES, and Mr. T. B. JOSEY, Clerk. jan30–dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

THOMASTON..........GEORGIA

W. T. COWLES, Proprietor.

WILL guarantee satisfaction to all so patronizing him. Terms reasonable. SALE AND LIVERY STABLE in connection with the House. feb10–d1mo

Insurers, Attention!

IF your insurance expires find it to your interest to till you try to call on Fitzpatrick Broken, No. [illegible] Oconee House. [illegible] NEW FURNITURE can place your [illegible] at lower rates [illegible] paid.

L. P. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

concession, which Washington tells us na

feb6–w4w Ordinary. jan16–dtf

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION to [illegible] column o' our "news." mar11-ly

Doors, Sash, Blinds.

We have the largest stock of White Pine Sash, Doors and Blinds in the South. Our prices are lower than small manufacturers or dealers can afford. Our terms are strictly cash, our prices are too low to give credit; but we ship goods to be paid for on delivery at the depot where the purchaser resides, and guarantee them to give satisfaction. JENNINGS & ASHLEY, 31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge. feb12—dtf

New Advertisements.

Railroad ticket lost—J. H. Allman.
A neat cottage for rent.
Opera house—Edwin Booth.
Travelers—W. P. Pattillo
Nickel club meetings postponed.
Cottage wanted—H.
Engine and boiler wanted—City brewery.
Exemption—R. C. Beavers.
For administration—R. C. Beavers.
Shrubbery auction—Joyner & Ellis.
Notice in bankruptcy—A. E. Buck.

ANY GOOD SQUARE MAN, between the ages of 18 and 65, in ordinarily good health, whose occupation is not especially hazardous, can buy a yearly general accident policy in the TRAVELERS, at from $5 to $10 per $1 000. W. P. PATTILLO, feb24—d1t Agent.

THE meetings of the Nickel Club will be discontinued till after the "Lenten Season."

A Big Thing.

That fine $1,000 suit of Furniture at Jas. L. Watkins' furniture store, 42 and 44 Whitehall street, will be raffled off—chances five dollars,

If you want to try your luck come at once and get your number.
feb13—dtf

Fine Cloaks and Shawls.

We wish to close out the above goods at a considerably reduced price. Avail yourself of the opportunity and call at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO's.
feb23-tf

INSURANCE THAT ALL NEED.—THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., is an institution which is worthy of patronage. Accident insurance is just as valuable as life or fire, and the man who does not avail himself of it neglects a cheap and important precaution. The TRAVELERS is a company honorably and liberally managed, and entirely reliable. We commend it heartily to our readers. W. P. PATTILLO, feb23—d2t Agent.

Kid Gloves and Hosiery.

We offer decidedly the best selection in that particular class of goods and our prices are to compare with the present times.
Call at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO's.
feb23-dtf

MR. PARTON'S MARRIAGE.

The Appeal to Have it Legalized by the State—An Interesting Document—Supplementary Petition by Newburyport Citizens.

Mr. James Parton has filed the following petition for a special act legalizing his marriage with his step-daughter, Ellen Willis Eldredge, which certainly goes to show that his new relation was taken not only with the warm approval of friends, but in the confidence that it was strictly legal. And with it is filed a "supplementary petition" by Newburyport citizens:

The petition of James Parton and Ellen Eldredge Parton to the honorable senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The attention of your honorable bodies is most respectfully solicited to the following statement of facts: On the 31 of February, 1876, at Newburyport, in Massachusetts, a marriage was celebrated between James Parton and Ellen Willis Eldredge, both residents of Newburyport. All the requirements of law, so far as is known to either of them, or to the witnesses of the ceremony, were complied with. That is to say, a license was procured; the ceremony was performed by a clergyman, resident in the town, several witnesses were present, and the usual notice was inserted in the Newburyport Herald of the next morning. All was done openly and so far as we then knew or have since ascertained, with the warm approval of all who are acquainted with the circumstances of our case. We lived together in our new relation for two days. Towards the close of the second day our attention was called to an ancient statute of the state of Massachusetts prohibiting marriages between a man and his wife's daughter, which was the relation subsisting between us. Neither of us had the least knowledge or suspicion of the existence of such a bar to our union. Such marriages, we now learn, are lawful in eighteen states of the union, one of which is New York, where both of us until recently have lived from childhood. If any one, not a lawyer, had suggested to us the possibility of the marriage being unlawful, we should have scarcely deemed the matter worthy of investigation, so completely were we possessed of the idea that all prohibitions of that nature were unknown to the laws of the United States. It appears to be the essential principle of American institutions that where there is no natural right there shall be no legal right, and where there is no natural wrong there shall be no legal wrong, and where there is no natural impediment there shall be no legal impediment. To this marriage, so far as we can discern, there was no natural impediment. In our former relation there had been no savor of parental or filial feeling. United for some years past in an interesting and sacred charge, our fortunes not unequal, the disparity in our ages neither extreme or unusual, members of the same household, our marriage did but complete and sanctify a tie which was already strong and confidential in an unusual degree.

STUNNED BY THE DISCOVERY

of the illegality of our marriage, we immediately resumed our former relation, and no longer lived under the same roof. After due inquiry and deliberation, reviewing all accessible decisions and legislation bearing upon the subject, acting upon the advice of eminent counsel, both of Massachusetts and New York, and being exceedingly desirous of obtaining a sanction of law for a marriage which could not be annulled, we repaired to the state of New York where we were married a second time, on the 16th of February, with all the forms required by the laws of that state. We did not leave the state of Massachusetts for the purpose of evading any law of Massachusetts, but to comply with the most necessary and fundamental of all laws, which is, that marriage shall have a legal sanction. We are assured by learned counsel that we are now lawfully married everywhere in the world except perhaps in the state of Massachusetts. The doubt is concerning our legal condition here, where it is of vital importance to us, where we live, and esteem it a privilege to live. The weight of opinion as we are advised, is that our marriage is valid in this state also, and that we may live here in peace and honor. But if it please your honorable bodies, it is necessary for the dignity and comfort of our lives, as well as for the interest of virtue and good order, that this doubt shall be removed. We therefore most respectfully ask that the passage of a special act legalizing the marriage contracted in Newburyport, as above mentioned, on the 3d of February, 1876.

We are aware of the manifold evils and inconveniences resulting from special legislation, and one of us has inveighed against it, both publicly and privately, with all the force of which he is capable. And if we were asking the legislature of Massachusetts to pass an act enabling us to marry, we should stand condemned by the utterances here referred to, and still more by public opinion, which is justly adverse to legislation designed for the exclusive benefit of individuals. But here is a marriage most innocently contracted in violation of an unknown law, which marriage is so complete that nothing can now undo it. We feel, and are advised, that only a special act of the general court can completely set us right within a commonwealth held by us both in love and veneration.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

[Signed]
JAMES PARTON,
ELLEN ELDRIDGE PARTON.
NEWBURYPORT, Feb. 18."

ALL AROUND.

Trial of the Oglethorpe Whisky Cases.

Booth in His Great Role Last Night.

A Characteristic Row in an Ethiopian Family.

A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE.

The following lines were written recently by one of our most distinguished lawyers and jurists and dedicated to a charming and lovable lady from Screven county, now visiting in Atlanta:

TO MRS. C.

Oh, thou art beautiful, in this world of ours
No lovelier vision beamed on human sight,
Brighter than sunbeams, sweeter far than flowers,
Than dreams of Heaven, more beautiful and bright.

Oh, thou art beautiful as orchards clad in bloom
And glittering in the gold of suntide hours,
Are sweet to see, when odorous with June,
But thou art sweeter than the breath of flowers.

To Titian's art new beauties thou couldst show,
Correggio's pictures would all lifeless seem
To Rubin's tints you'd add a brigher glow,
And dim fair Phedra's portrait by Racine.

Oh, thou art beautiful, Venice hath no face
To put by thine so glorious and so fair;
And Milan's treasures cannot show the grace
In all her models would with thee compare.

Oh, thou are beautiful, all the Louvre boasts
Of queenliest beauty, pales beside thine own;
The fairest forms old Albion proudly toasts,
Would hail thee empress of beauties' throne.

For thou art beautiful with Ophelia's grace,
Blending the witching of Tergaino's smile,
A tongue like Surrey's, with a Sidney face,
And power of Helos' daughter to beguile.

Oh, had I Petrarch's skill to breathe
The words he wove round Laura's name,
Then would I verses round the wreathe,
Would link mine own to thine own in fame.

BOOTH AS A TEACHER OF MORALS.

The N. Y. Sun of Monday last publishes the following article, and as it mentions Mr. Booth in connection with an eminent divine and the "Immortal Bard" it is eminently apropos to the interest our people are exhibiting in that direction:

The benefit a minister gets from studying the dramatic creations of Shakespeare was thus given by the Rev. Dr. William Taylor, in a lecture before the Yale divinity students.

"A great help is also to be derived from a study of the characters to be found in human literature, especially history. But, perhaps, better than any history for this end are the dramatic works of Shakespeare. The lecturer expressed his obligations to them emphatically for the insight given into the workings of the human hearts, especially from these plays which manifested the power of conscience. He might perhaps by some be regarded as giving perilous advice, yet if he erred here it was in good company. Dr. Guthrie also studied these works, regarding Shakespeare as the greatest uninspired genius that ever lived."

Dr. Taylor is right. Shakespeare's analysis of human character and the ruling forces of human nature is so masterly that whoever undertakes to influence men's intellects and arouse their passions may well become a patient student of the great dramatist. But if Dr. Taylor goes so far as this, why is he not prepared to go still further, and say that the clergy should attend the theatre, to see Shakespeare's plays acted in accordance with their author's intention? Even though the action may not be up to one's conception of the characters personated, yet that it does serve to fix the characters in the minds as living and breathing beings, there is no doubt. The impersonation of Shakespearian character by a man like Booth, for instance, is valuable as a commentary on the author, and to the intelligent student opens up trains of thought perhaps not started by the mere reading of the play. Reading Shakespeare as compared with seeing him acted, is like reading one of Dr. Taylor's sermons instead of listening to it as delivered.

FEBRUARY 23, 1876.

KIMBALL HOUSE ARRIVALS.

A P Tyson, R K Cook, W W Vincent, F M Ridley, A A Levinger, E A Benston, New York.
R T Miller, Cincinnati.
W T Cox, Philadelphia.
E P Alexander, St Louis.
Mrs Cummings, Louisiana.
W W Forsyth, Georgia.
G W Smith, Lynchburg, Va.
Harry D Speeres, C O Avery, and wife, Chicago.
E Hartman, Baltimore.
S E Howell, Jacksonville, Fla.
J Thompson jr, Atlanta.
M J Branch, Augusta.
J Guffillen, Charleston.
E M Alfriend, Richmond, Va.
G E Mumford, Mrs Mumford and two children, Rochester, N Y.
Gov. Brogdon, of North Carolina, is registered at the Kimball house.
A D, Jenkins, of Raleigh and W S Pearson of Morgantown, North Carolina, accompany him. They are en route for New Orleans.

JOSH BILLINGS.

HE LECTURES FOR THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

We are gratified to be able to state that this famous American humorist, Josh Billings, has been engaged to give one of his jolly entertainments under the auspices of the Young Men's Library. De Give's will be crowded, for it is said by those who have heard him, that he is equal to a first-class minstrel troupe for genuine rollicking fun. The public will be notified of arrangements in due time.

THE OGLETHORPE WHISKY CASES.

The cases of the citizens of Oglethorpe county, which have been pending before the commissioners here for several days, have been finally disposed of. These cases have excited no little interest. The following is a correct report of the action taken in each case:

Jacob Davenport, colored; charge retailing whisky; discharged.
W T Doster, white; charge, distilling, &c; discharged.
W S Pass, white; charge, retailing whisky; gave bond $100.
Jesse Davenport, colored; charge, retailing whisky; discharged.
J J Moore, white; charge, distilling, &c; gave bond $500.
Stephen Faver, colored; charge, retailing whisky and tobacco; gave bond $200.
R T Eads, white; charge, retailing whisky; discharged.
Rainy Eads, white; charge, distilling, &c; gave bond $500.
John Goolsby, colored; charge, retailing whisky; discharged on his own recognizance.
Step Hubbard, colored; charge, distilling, &c; gave bond $100.
Wiley B Hopper, white; charge, distilling; gave bond $500.
Manson Echols, colored, charge, retailing whisky; discharged.
Gaines Deadwyler, colored; charge, working in a still; gave bond $200.
Nathan Muckles, colored; charge, retailing whisky; gave bond $100.
Dab Arnold; colored; charge, retailing whisky; gave bond $100.
Henry Thornton, colored; charge, retailing whisky; gave bond $100.
Nep Brittain, colored; charge, retailing whisky; gave bond $100.
Scott Parks, colored; charge, retailing whisky; committed to jail.
J F Cunningham, white; charge, distilling, etc; gave bond of $1,000
John Esco, white; charge, distilling, etc; gave bond of $500.
T C Jennings, white; charge, distilling, etc; discharged.

The government was represented by Col George S Thomas, and the defendants by Messrs. McCay and Trippe, and also by Col J D Mathews and Mr. Samuel Lumpkin, of Lexington.

Many of the cases were held by the commissioners to be mere technical violations of the law, and hence after hearing the evidence, small bonds were required. Several of the prisoners waived a hearing and tendered bonds. We learn from the defendants' friends that they feel confident of acquittal, and we hope their innocence may be established.

THE POLICE.

Some eight or nine city cases were made yesterday by the police. Several prisoners were brought in very drunk, and two colored girls were locked up for enlivening a corner with a street fight. The day was unusually quiet in police circles, and nothing occurred worthy of note.

WHERE YOU SHOULD STOP.

We desire to say to the parties who are going to attend Mardi Gras in New Orleans and the delegates from this state to the immigration convention, that they will find the City hotel the favorite headquarters of Georgians. This hotel is famous in the

southwest, is in the heart of the city, on the line of all the [illegible] style that compares with the best in this country. We know whereof we speak and it is unnecessary, either, to recommend or praise it to those who do know anything about it. Remember it is your place, sir.

A POPULAR CANDIDATE.

When Hon. T W Grimes, of Muscogee, resigned his seat in the house, he found warm partizans in a score of handsome ladies of this city. Now that he is again in the field for reelection and and vindication, they are in arms for him, and were our blessed ladies only allowed to decide the question, there is no doubt but that the house would soon regain the promise and good sense of so handsome and laborious a member.

POCKETING THEIR PECUNIAM.

It was interesting to see the members of the general assembly crowding the treasurer's office to get their per diem. Mr Renfroe fingured the flimsy currency deftly and as man after man shoved his roll of greenbacks down into his flank another took his place, and last night there was plenty of loose change around town. When it is remembered that each day's sitting of the assembly costs upwards of $2,500, we may imagine the hole there is in the treasury funds in consequence.

THE CITY COURT.

Mr. Howard VanEpps, was yesterday appointed by the governor solicitor of our City Court, and was confirmed by the Senate. Judge Clarke will find in Mr. VanEpps an able and efficient officer to assist him in operating the machinery of his court. This appointment is quite a compliment, as a number of worthy and competent young lawyers were applicants, among them, Capt. W D Ellis, who has so well filled the position of solicitor up to the present time.

This fact made the Governor's duty a very unpleasant one doubtless, and one that he would gladly have escaped. But if the Legislature will throw upon him the responsibility of additional appointments, notwithstanding the cry in certain quarters against the present appointing power of the executive, he has to do the best he can however embarrassed. In appointing Mr Van Epps, we can say, without any reference to the claims or abilities of others; that he has, as in most appointments to judicial position, done "excellent well."

A SHAWL CASE.

Lizzie Brooks and Lizzie Pierson had a possessory warrant case yesterday before Justice Waters, which developed a vast amount of gas and some feeling. Lizzie Brooks is black, but Lizzie Pierson is white and is a prominent member of the Sockwell brigade. Both ladies reside in that choice section of the city known as Ellis row, and earn a precarious living out of such belated travelers as they can catch in that vicinity. It seems that Lizzie Brooks' house was raided by a squad of men a few nights since who carried off her shawl. They took this valuable garment to Lizzie Pierson's house and there left it. Soon afterwards the black Lizzie called upon the white Lizzie and found her property in the possession of the latter, but she refused to deliver it up. As the white Lizzie happened to be the larger no violence was attempted, although it is probable some cussing was done. The case was heard at length by Justice Waters, but the complainant failed to establish her right of possession, and the warrant was dismissed.

Mr. F E Ellis represented the plaintiff

TOWN TOPICS.

—Mr. Colley of Wilkes, yesterday made a fine effort in support of the bill to protect and preserve unimpaired the right of trial by jury. He was complimented by the members of the house for its strength and clearness. We hope to see him in the next legislature.

—Mr. Leverett of Putnam, is an effective worker. He makes his points well. He is full of life, fun and activity, a ladies man and a good legislator.

—The most important bill of the season, perhaps, is the one to lease out the penitentiary convicts. Its passage is due to the pluck and persistence of Mr. Furlow, one of the most vigorous members of the house.

—Rome contributed two peerless beauties to the galaxy of lovely belles in the house gallery, yesterday.

—Now then, the legislature adjourning, the places that know many of our legislators will soon know them no more forever; but Revill, he of that excellent paper, the Meriwether Vindicator, announces his intention of tarrying two days longer, in order to obtain a large batch of advertisements for his wife's paper. As Meriwether is one of the best and most reliable counties trading with Atlanta, and the Vindicator, under Mrs. Revill's management, one of the best weeklies in the state, we trust the Meriwether member may return home bearing many "ads" from our enterprising business men. Look out for the smiling face of our jolly friend to-day, all ye Atlanta merchants, and give him a patronage commensurate with his merits.

—Mrs Lillie B Clark, of Newnan, past worthy grand vice Templar of the grand lodge I O G T of Georgia, is in the city, the guest of H P Wright, esq.

—Vice President Garrett and bride will reach here at 2 p m to-day.

—Mr J F Burke made four remarkable shots with a globe-sight Remington rifle, at the word, at the shooting gallery yesterday, putting the four within a circle of two inches diameter. The gallery still maintains its character as an attraction and is daily visited by many persons.

—A skirmish, in which one of the parties received severe punishment, occurred in the senate hall-way, at the capitol yesterday.

—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: As the representative of Chattooga in the Georgia legislature, I voted in opposition to the bill appropriating money for the propagation of fish in the waters of this state, but nevertheless the appropriation of $500 was made. I have since made a calculation of the number of minnows it will furnish for each branch in the state, and find it to be about two and a half minnows each, and having a desire to take the best care of this important investment, possible, I wish to know how we are to keep the people of Alabama from catching our valuable state fish when they happen to stray over the line? Please let me know if you or any of your readers have a plan. R. Y. RUDICILL.

BOOTH'S FAREWELL TO ATLANTA.

TWO SHAKESPEARIAN PLAYS.

To-night the eminent tragedian will appear as Cardinal Wolsey in the celebrated historical play of Henry VIII, ending with the downfall of Wolsey in the third act, when in language, which only as Shakespeare could write, he bids farewell to the world:

Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness!
This is the state of man; to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honors thick upon him;
The third day comes a frost—a killing frost;
And—when he thinks, good, easy man! full surely
His greatness is a ripening—nips his root,
And then he falls as I do. I have ventured,
Like little wanton boys, that swim on bladders,
These many summers in a sea of glory;
But far beyond my depth: my high blown pride
At length broke under me; and now has left me,
Weary and old with service, to the mercy
Of a rude stream, that must forever hide me
Oh, how wretched
Is that poor man that hangs on princes' favors!
There is, betwixt that smile we would aspire to,
That sweet aspect of princes, and our ruin,
More pangs and fears than wars of women have
And when he falls, he falls like Lucifer,
Never to hope again.

What a political life the above pictures, change "princes" for "the public," and how pregnant the above is with experiences of the present day?

It will be a grand treat to hear Mr. Booth with his matchless elocution read those lines, and many others, equally beautiful and applicable to public life, with which the play abounds.

In the 2d act the famous divorce trial scene is to be given between King Henry and Queen Katherine.

After Henry VIII, we are to have the rollicking Shakesperian comedy of "Taming the Shrew," with Mr. Booth as Petruchio, the wife tamer, Miss Pierce as Katherine the Scold, and Mr. Hotto as Grumio.

To make a grand event of this closing night, Manager Ford will present to each lady as a souvenir a most excellent photo lithograph of Mr. Booth, an exquisite work of art, and large enough to frame and preserve as a memento of a remarkable histrionic experience.

IMMIGRATION DELEGATES.

The state of Georgia occupies a position in the southern sisterhood which entitles her to be heard in all matters of sectional interest. She should be ably represented at the immigration convention in New Orleans on the 1st proximo. Thus far the governor has appointed the following delegates:

A. S. Atkinson, of Cobb county
Elbert M. Rucker, of Elbert county
W. T. Trammell, of Spalding county.
S. W. Small, of Fulton county.

TROUBLE IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.

A COLORED WIFE GOES FOR HER HUSBAND, AND HE GOES FOR HIS SWEETHEART'S FURNITURE.

Howard Payne, a colored individual, with some pretence to style, is defendant in a possessory warrant case which will be heard to-day before Justice Ezzard. Howard is a married man, and ought to behave better than he does, but it seems that some time ago, Howard fell in the way of one Sallie Douglass, and from that moment he forgot his wife and interesting infants at home. Until on or about last Sunday Howard visited Sallie with much industry and great regularity, and much of his money, which should have been applied to the wants of his family was absorbed in Sallie's pocket. On Sunday, Howard's doings came to the knowledge of the wife of his bosom, and she got on the war-path. What took place at the first interview between Howard and herself is not stated, but an individual bearing a slight resemblance to Howard, but so sadly demoralized that his most intimate friends scarcely recognized him, was noticed coming from their residence on Clark street Sunday night. With rapid strides this individual took his way to the house of the fair Sallie, and having arrived there, he, without delay began to remove diverse articles of furniture and wearing apparel. Sallie expostulated to a considerable extent, but in vain. Howard had received his orders from home, and they had been so forcibly impressed upon him that he did not hesitate about carrying them out.

The articles thus taken away consisted of 4 cane bottom chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 walnut bedstead, 1 trunk, 2 quilts, 1 mattress, and a bowl and pitcher. Sallie did not submit quietly to be deprived of these goods, on the contrary she repaired direct to Justice Ezzard's and there swore out a possessory warrant for the same. She alleges that Howard gave them to her without any reservation whatever. Howard and the goods were both arrested yesterday afternoon, and the case comes up for trial to-morrow.

The indignant Sallie is represented by Mr. Finley.

SENATE NOTES.

—The senate journal yesterday covered about one hundred and twenty five large 14 by 20 inch pages.

—Senator Harris was against the paregoric bill—he wanted to be allowed to buy two or three doses at a time if his necessities required so much.

—Senator Howell introduced seventeen bills during the present session.

—There have been 242 bills introduced in the senate this session. In the house, we learn, there were 699.

—The dog law is defunct, and it is now in order for the sheep to give up the ghost and the dogs to hold a gratification meeting.

—The senate confirmed L W Thomas as solicitor of the county court of Clarke county, and Chas G Campbell as judge of the county court of Decatur county.

—Secretary Murphy has had a happy career as secretary. Not a bill has been lost during his entire term His clerks are as able and efficient and of as genial habits as any Georgia ever had.

IAGO.

Edwin Booth appeared at DeGive's last night to an immense audience. In the character of *Iago*, Mr. Booth exhibits, not only his versatility, but his wonderful powers of adaptation and his accurate studies of character. A completer, more polished and more venomous villain it is hard to conceive than Booth's *Iago*. The *Othello* of Mr. Ward was exceptionably good and *Desdemona* carefully rendered.

To night is the grand farewell night. See the advertisement elsewhere.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 23, 1876

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

7 Albany	1	14 Rome	6
8 Southwestern	21	15 Cherokee	12
9 Pataula	16	16 Augusta	19
10 Chattahoochee	19	17 Middle	6
11 Macon	8	18 Ocmulgee	12
12 Flint	16	19 Eastern	17
13 Coweta	18	20 Brunswick	7

[Supreme Court Decisions of last term may be had by addressing W. H. Hemphill & Co., Atlanta, Ga. $1 00 per pamphlet to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION; $2 00 to others. Sent postpaid.]

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No 20 Argument concluded.

No 21 Brunswick & Albany railroad company vs Gale; case, from Worth; argued.

Warren & Hobbs, for plaintiff in error.

D H Pope, contra.

No 22 Dismissed.

No 23 Schnell, trustee, et al vs Tooner, administrator, et al; ejectment, from Dougherty; argued

Vason & Davis, R N Ely, for plaintiffs in error.

L P D Warren, contra.

Nos 24, 25, 26 Dismissed for want of prosecution.

Nos 27 and 28 Continued.

No 31 Mayer & Co et al vs Wood, Marsh & Co et al; injunction, from Dougherty.

D H Pope, Warren & Hobbs, for plaintiffs in error.

R N Ely, Vason & Davis, J Armstrong contra.

Pending the the argument of Mr Armstrong, the court adjourned until ten a m to-morrow.

Who Does not Love the Beautiful

Roses—8 for one dollar.
Bulbs—$4 for one dollar.
Evergreens—12 choice varieties for ten dollars.
Bedding Plants—100 for ten dollars.
Garden and Flower Seeds for the millions at S. A. Echols', 21 Broad street, under the Library. feb1—deodtf

JAMES L. WATKINS has the lagest and finest stock of furniture in the State. He is receiving all the time new and elegant styles. He is now offering grand inducements to cash buyers. Call and examine his immense stock at his warerooms, 42 and 44 Whitehall street. feb20-dtf

Floor Oil Cloth.

30 pieces latest designs all widths now offered at strikingly low figures Call and see them at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO's
feb23-dtf

CITY LOCALS.

Wando Fertilizer and Acid

Phosphate, made in Charleston, by the Wando Mining and Manufacturing Company. The undersigned are appointed agents in Atlanta for the sale of the above HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS, and are now ready to supply all orders on short notice. Please call and see the analysis before buying elsewhere. Sold for cash or on time for cotton option notes. Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff, Atlanta, Ga., February 7th, 1876.

West End Marshal's Sale.

WILL be sold before the door of Town Council Room, on the first Tuesday in March next, for Town taxes, one lot containing one and one half acres, bounded on north by property of Thomas Alexander, south by Greenwick avenue, east by Peeples street, west by Thomas Alexander, known in plat of said Town as lot number (16) sixteen, Sell's survey. Levied on as the property of —— Todd, for Town taxes for the years 1873, 1874 and 1875. Intendant and Council vs. —— Todd.
LEWIS COOK,
feb1—d1aw4w Marshal.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN DISTRICT of Georgia, at Athens, the 10th day of February, 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jesse Daniel, of the county of Clarke and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for said District.
D. M. McCLESKEY,
feb12—d1aw3w Assignee

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, DeKALB COUNTY.—Will be sold before the court house door of said county, within the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit:

A tract of land in said county, known and described as lot 94, in the eighteenth district of said county. The same to be sold in two parcels. The west half and the east half thereof separately. Terms—one-third cash; one-third in one year; and one third in two years; bearing eight per cent. interest per annum; and the property to be subject to the present year's leases thereon, if not before extinguished. The same sold by virtue of a deed of settlement, made by the parties in the case of Jonathan D. Knight versus Peter B. Haralson and other: in DeKalb Superior court, and said settlement made the judgment of the court, by the undersigned, under power vested in him by said deed. GEO. HILLYER,
feb5—d1aw4w

Libel for Divorce.

Marion G. Rainwater vs. Jessie F. Rainwater.—Libel for Divorce in the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, Fall Term, 1875.

IT appearing to the Court that the said defendant does not reside in said county of Fulton, and it further appearing that she does not reside in said State, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that the defendant appear and answer at the next term of said Superior Court, or that said cause be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. And it is further ordered that service of this Rule be made upon said defendant by the publication of the same in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a public gazette in the city of Atlanta, in said State, once a month for four months prior to the next Term of this Court. October 2d, 1875.
W. L. CALHOUN,
Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court. October 2d, 1875.
W. H. VENABLE,
nov27—d1am4m Deputy Clerk.

J. W. BURKE, Macon, Ga. F. G. HANCOCK, Atlanta. WM. A. RAWSON, Atlanta.

BURKE & HANCOCK,
Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, PAPER, TWINES, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, &c. NEW YORK BILLS DUPLICATED. ORDERS FAITHFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

RAWSON BUILDING....No. 26 ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta, Georgia.

jan23—d1zo

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, February 23, 1876.

Cotton closed at 11 for middlings. Lower grades neglected.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	33
Air-Line Railroad	2
Georgia Railroad	00
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	2
West Point Railroad	00
Total	37
Receipts previous	53,309
Total	53,346
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	53,721

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	317
Shipments previous	49,525
Total	49,842
Stock on hand	3,879

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1875.	1876
Saturday	9,277	11,725
Sunday and Monday	20,947	27,327
Tuesday	12,301	19,751
Wednesday	11,645	19,339
Thursday	11,685	
Friday	11,084	
Various	1,293	
Total	78,232	78,142

Showing an increase of 23,972 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, February 29.—Money offered at 4 per cent.
Sterling easier at 6⅛
Gold 114@114⅛.
Governments dull and steady; new fives 118⅞@119
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed active and weak; Central 114¼; Erie 17½; Lake Shore 63⅜; Illinois Central 100; Pittsburg 93¼; Northwestern 42¼; preferred 63⅛; Rock Island 109⅝; Pacific Mail 31⅝; Union Pacific 65⅝.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $47,069,744; currency $37,102,725. The sub-treasurer paid out $113,000 on account of interest and $775,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $820,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(*Special to the Constitution.*)

Receipts at all ports to-day	19,339
Exports to Great Britain to-day	5,300
Exports to continent	8,270
Consolidated receipts	78,142
Consolidated exports	67,000
Stock in New York	171,583
Stock at all ports	865,064

NEW YORK, February 23.—Gold closed at 114⅜.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed dull; low middlings 11 15-16; middlings 12⅜.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 44,500 bales; February 12 7-16@12 15-32; March 12¾@12 17-32; April 12 25-32@13 1-16; May 13 1-16@13 3-32; June 13 5-16@13 11-32; July 13 17-32@13 9-16; August 13 23-32.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton dull; sales 846 bales at 12⅝@12 15-16.

Net receipts 1,786 bales; gross 3,410.

Futures opened easier and closed barely steady, with sales of 44,500 bales.

The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
February		12 7-16@12 15-32
March	12 19-32@12 21-32	12¾@12 17-32
April	12 29-32	12 25-32@13 16
May	13 5-32@13 3-16	13 1-16@13 3-32
June	13⅜	13 5-16@13 11-32
July		13 17-32@13 9-16
August		13 23-32
Septemb		
October		
Novem		
Dec		
January		

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—5:30 P.M.—Cotton to arrive weaker; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings April or May delivery 6 3-16; sales to-day include 8,600 bales American.

GALVESTON, February 23—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10; net receipts 587 bales; sales 2,122; stock 61,320.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23.—Cotton market steady; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11; good ordinary 9⅝@10; net receipts 13,282 bales; gross 12,677; exports to Great Britain 4,972; coastwise 1,776; continent 3,160; sales 14,000; stock 380,204.

MOBILE, February 23—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛@12¼; low middlings 11⅛@11¼; good ordinary 9⅝@10; net receipts 1,039 bales; exports coastwise 223; sales 1,500; stock 68,833.

SAVANNAH, February 23.—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 891 bales; gross 966; exports coastwise 372; continent 5,110; sales 933; stock 66,653.

CHARLESTON, February 23—Cotton dull and steady; middlings 12@12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 608 bales; sales 400; stock 47,956.

AUGUSTA, February 23—Cotton steady for good: dull and nominal for lower grades; middlings 11¾; net receipts 362 bales; sales 408.

WILMINGTON, February 23.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 12; net receipts 138 bales; sales 3,518; stock 3,846.

MEMPHIS, February 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; net receipts 1,355 bales; shipments 184; sales 2,000; stock 68,711.

NORFOLK, February 23—Cotton dull; middlings 12¼; net receipts 1,607 bales; exports coastwise 2,157; sales 414; stock 15,925.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅝; gross receipts 141 bales; sales 141; stock 11,484.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23—Cotton dull; middlings 13; net receipts 150 bales.

BOSTON, February 23.—Cotton weak; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 252 bales; gross 420; stock 22,269.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, February 23

Flour—very moderate business; superfine western and state $4 25@$5 00; southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $4 90@$5 75; good to choice extra $5 80@$8 75.

Wheat—opened steady; moderate demand; closed a shade firmer.

Corn—opened heavy and lower; closed steadier, moderate demand; graded mixed 63¼@64; ungraded new western mixed 61@64½.

Oats—in buyers' favor; little more doing; mixed western and state 45@48; white western and state 46@52½.

Coffee—Rio firm; moderate demand; cargoes quoted at 15@18 gold; job lots 15@19 gold.

Sugar—dull and nominal.

Molasses—foreign grades quiet and unchanged.

Rice—unchanged.

Tallow—firm at 9⅛@9 5-16.

Naval stores—steady.

Wool—quiet; Texas 15a30.

Pork—firmer; new mess $22 75.

Lard—opened firm; closed heavy; prime steam 13 35@13 50.

Whisky—steady at $1 10.

Freights—a shade easier; cotton per sail ¼; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, February 23.

Flour—dull.

Wheat—fair demand and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 03 spot; 99⅞ March; $1 April; $1 03⅞ May; No. 3 do. 80; rejected 69.

Corn—dull; a shade lower; No. 2 mixed 42¼ spot; 42½ bid for March; 42⅜ bid for April; 46⅞ May; rejected 33½.

Oats—dull; a shade lower; No. 2 32⅜ spot; 32⅜@32¼ March; 32¾ April; rejected 25½.

Barley—dull and lower. No. 2 spring 58 spot; 53 May. No. 3 do. 33@36; rejected 27.

Rye—dull

Dressed Hogs—dull and lower at $9 60@$9 70.

Pork—irregular and in the main lower; spot $21 40; March $21 30@$21 35; April $21 57½@$21 60; May $21 05@$21 97½.

Bulk Meats—quiet and unchanged.

Whisky—$1 06.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was ½c lower; corn unchanged; oats ¼c higher; pork firmer; lard unchanged.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.

Flour—steady and firm medium grades; other qualities dull

Wheat—inactive and lower; No. 2 red winter $1 50 bid.

Corn—active and lower; No. 2 mixed 38⅜.

Oats—inactive, No. 2 35; rejected 33.

Barley—steady.

Rye—inactive; firmly held at 68.

Pork—weaker at $22@$22 25.

Lard—steady and firm at 13⅜.

Bulk Meats—quiet; shoulders 8¼@8½; clear rib 11¾; clear sides 12.

Bacon—firm; shoulders 9¼@9½; clear rib sides 12⅜; clear sides 13.

Live Hogs—strong and higher; packing $7 90@$8 25.

Cattle—prices sustained, but only because of light receipts; very little doing.

HEADQUARTERS
"SEED" IRISH POTATOES.

We have 500 bbls. in store and to arrive of selected "EASTERN" Seed Potatoes, which we warrant Pure, of the following varieties: Extra Early Rose, Exra Early Goodrich, Pink-Eyes and Peerless. We have some very fine Northwestern Rose, which we offer at $2 50 to $2 75 per barrel. Also, some fine Iowa Peachblows for table use. All will be sold extremely low for cash.

W. F. STOKES & CO.
17 Alabama street.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED THE WHOLESALE TRADE. jan28-d1m

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS

CINCINNATI, February 23.

Flour—quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—steady; moderate demand; sales of red at $1 18@$1 25.

Corn—firm; not quotably higher—42@44

Oats—dull at 37@43.

Barley—dull and lower, No. 2 spring 98.

Pork—quiet and firm at $22 25@$22 37½

Lard—inactive; steam 12¾@12 90; kettle 13@13½.

Whisky—fair demand and firm at $1 05.

Butter—good demand at full prices for choice; lower grades dull.

Live Hogs—steady; moderate demand; quality of offerings generally poor; fair to good packing $8 20@$8 40; receipts 2,565; shipments 1,215.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, February 23

Flour—dull; extra family at $4 75@$5 00.

Wheat—quiet at $1 10@$1 26.

Corn—quiet at 44@45.

Oats—quiet at 37@42.

Rye—dull at 75.

Provisions—steady and firm.

Pork—$22 50@$23.

Bulk Meats—shoulders 8⅜; clear rib sides 11¾@12; clear sides 12¼@12½.

Bacon—shoulders 9⅝; clear rib sides 12⅝@ 3; clear sides 13¼; hams, sugar cured 14@14½.

Lard—tierce 14¼; keg 15.

Whisky—quiet and firm at $1 05

Bagging—quiet and firm at 12

BALTIMORE QUOTATIONS.

BALTIMORE, February 23.

Oats—dull and heavy; southern 40@45.

Rye—nominally 75@80.

Provisions—a shade easier, but not quotably lower.

Coffee—fairly active and higher; cargoes 15¾@18¾. job lots 15¾@19⅝.

Whisky—dull at $1 10½.

Sugar—active at 9½@10⅝.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, February 23.—Arrived—San Salvador, New York; brig Valos; schrs E T Stimpson, New York; C Schultz, New York; Hattie Lee, Philadelphia. Cleared—bark Columbine, Amsterdam; schrs H E Shubert, New York; C E Elmore, Baltimore. Sailed str Baltimore. Bremen; ship Southern Rights, Norfolk; schrs E L Downey, H E Shubert, Norfolk.

CHARLESTON, February 23.—Sailed—str Equator, Philadelphia; brig Edith, Orient, schr F A Semer, Boston. Sailed—str Georgia, New York; bark Charlotte, Liverpool; brig Elida, schr B R Hawkins, Boston; schr C P Stinnickson, Richmond; schr E A Hayes, New Haven.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales March 1876.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One acre of land, more or less, in land lot 78, of the 14th district of Fulton county, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, and bounded on the north by Simpson street, east by the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, south by Rock street, and west by Elliott street. Also a lot containing three acres more or less, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, constituting a part of land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, and bounded north by Rock street, east by the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, south by Thurmand street, and on the west by Elliot street. both of said lots in possession of the Georgia Western railroad company. Also the franchises of the Georgia Western railroad company. Also upon the right of way (having a width of two hundred feet,) and the grading, culverts and the appurtenances, and the premises or real estate upon which the Georgia Western railroad is erected or built, which said railroad as graded, commences at the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and extends partly along the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad westwardly through Fulton and Cobb counties into Douglass county near and west of Douglassville, said right of way, grading, &c., in the possession of the Georgia Western railroad company pointed out in the fi fa, and levied on as the property of the Georgia Western railroad company, by virtue of and to satisfy an execution issued under a judgment and decree from Fulton Superior court, on enforcement of a lien of contractors to build railroads, in favor of Grant, Alexander & Co. against the Georgia Western railroad company.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., being No. 214 on Richardson street, in the 3d ward of said city, containing three eighths of an acre, adjoining the property of Patterson and James, it being part of land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Isaac Williams to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., commencing at the southwest corner of Dr. C. W. Parkers lot and running west along the line of Martins land to a stake adjoining White, thence north adjoining Graft, thence east to a stake, corner of Dr. Parker, thence to the beginning, containing five acres, more or less, it being part of land lot 148 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Bethiah O. Coursey to satisfy her state and county tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and the buildings thereon, fronting eighty feet, more or less on Marietta street, and runs back twenty feet, more or less to the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, adjoining Sowers on the north and J. N. Smith on the south. Levied on as the property of E. R. Elliott by virtue of and to satisfy four fi fas issued from the justices court of the 469th district, G. M., in favor of John Collier vs. E. R. Elliott. Levy made by Wm. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Foster and Young street, fronting on Foster street 100 feet more or less, and on Young street 50 feet more or less, adjoining other lots of defendant. Levied on as the property of Wm H Harville, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G M., in favor of J T. Jackson vs Marcus A Bell, maker, and Wm H Harville endorser. Levy made by Wm Thompson, L C., and returned to me.

Also at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, situated in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, in the first ward of the city, on the corner of Peters and Wilkins streets, and adjoining the property of Wiggins and Cox and Hill. Said city lot being 50 feet by 100 feet, part of land lot 85, of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of N R Fowler, guardian for Ed Adkins, a minor, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1234 district, G M, in favor of John H Chase vs. N R Fowler, guardian as aforesaid. Levy made by J D Fagan, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place a lot in the fifth ward of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; bounded east by Pryor street, south by Wall street, north by Decatur street, and west by Mrs. Cooper's property, and known as the H. I. Kimball house. Levied on as the property of H. I. Kimball, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior court, one in favor of Demorest & Woodruff vs H. I. Kimball, and the others in favor of Fisher & Bird vs. H. I. Kimball. Property pointed out in the fi fas.

Also, at the same time and place, undivided half interest in city lot situated, lying and being between Gramling on the east, and Bell on the west, and John Callier on the south. Levied on as the property of W R. Phillips, to satisfy on a fi fa from the Justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of R. P. S. Kimbro & Co., vs Phillips, Davis and Russell, defendants. Property pointed out by the defendant.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos. 1 and 2 of the subdivision of land lot No. 172, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing twenty-five acres each, more or less, the same being in the southwest portion of said land lot, and bounded as follows: on the south by property of B J Wilson, on the west by property of A A Wilson, and north and east by property of R C Fain. Levied on as the property of R C Fain, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of A. Murphy vs R C. Fain. Levies made by Manson Stroud, L C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, fronting on Broad street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, forty feet, and extending back along the Western and Atlantic railroad seventy-five feet, adjoining the property of Calaway on the north. On said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of S W Lee, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Sumter superior court, in favor of officers of court vs Sanders W. Lee.

Also, at the same time and place, one-half of undivided interest in the following property to-wit: A city lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, situated on Markham street, and known as No 32, adjoining the property of Gramling and Bell, it being part of land lot No 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of W R Phillips, to satisfy two fi fas from Fulton superior court, one in favor of Susan L Solomon, executrix, vs W R Phillips, and one in favor of Jane E Simms for use of officers court vs W R Phillips.

Also at the same time and place, a tract of land, containing 202½ acres, the same being land lot No 173 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, together with all improvements thereon and known as the old Touchstone place. Levied on as the property of R C Fain, by virtue of and to satisfy seven fi fas issued from the justices court of the 469 district G M, in favor of A K Seago vs. R C Fain, and the other in favor of N A McLendon vs. R C Fain. Levy made by J H Warren, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mercer and Grant, part of land lot No. 78 of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 26 feet on said Marietta street, and running back eighty feet same width. Levied on as the property of E. Georgi, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Sayer & Pearson vs E. Georgi.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 50 feet front by 65 feet, on corner Broad and Alabama streets, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Gaskill and Hillyer, the same being part of land lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Peter Huge, administrator of P J Immel, deceased, to satisfy a fi fa from Fulton superior court in favor of Luther J Glenn; surviving partner, vs Peter Huge, administrator of P J Immel, deceased.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting 25 feet on Broad street in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back east 105 feet, adjoining the property of Yorkes and Boyds. The same being part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga Levied on as the property of W R Phillips, to satisfy two fi fas from Fulton superior court, one in favor of Susan L Solomon, ex'trix, vs W R Phillips, and one in favor of Susan L Solomon, ex'trix vs Jas L Johnson, principal, and W R Phillips security.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of goods consisting of Gent's furnishing goods, Ladies' shawls, Flannel goods, gents' and ladies' hats, lot of hosiery, poplins, delanes, trunks, shoes, notions, and other goods usually kept in a dry goods store. Levied on as the property of A S Talley, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued in favor of W B Lowe & Co vs A S Talley, also a state and county tax fi fa issued by W S Walker, T.C. for the year 1875.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, being part of original land lot No 84 in the 14th district of said county, bounded on the north by Hunter street, on the east by a lot of land belonging to the Fulton Loan and Building Association, on the south by a lot of land belonging to Mary Turner, on the west by Richard Parsons. Said lot fronting on Hunter street 72 feet, running back half way to Mitchell street 119½ feet, then crossing Mary Turner's line 72 feet. Levied on as the property of Arch M Turner, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court for the purchase money in favor of W A Dodge vs Arch M Turner. Sold at the risk of Michael Rogan, a former purchaser at sheriff sale.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty acres of land lot 185, the same being and lying in the northeast corner of said land lot 185, of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of James A Powers, to satisfy a justice's court fi fa, from the 530th district G M, in favor of E Griffin vs J A Powers.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land No 149 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, the same being 33 acres of said land lot No 149, and being the property sold by R C Fain to Josephine Becktold. Levied on as the property of Josephine Becktold, to satisfy a fi fa from Fulton superior court in favor of R C Fain vs Josephine Becktold.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county of Fulton, in said state, known and distinguished as land lot No. 176—14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Also, the west half of lot No. 145 in said district. Also, all that tract or parcel of land lot No. 144 in said district, lying west of Proctors Creek, and all that tract or parcel of land commencing at fords of the creek, at a corner on the line of Hudson and running east to a stake corner, on the line of Hudson, thence south to a white oak, corner on the south side of Proctor's creek, thence down the branch to the creek and down the creek to the place of beginning. The same being part of land lot No 145 in said district. The whole of said three lots of land containing 487 acres, more or less, and known as the Lenoid places. Levied on as the property of Asbury P Bell & Co., to satisfy a mortgage fi fa in favor of Michael J. Dohan vs. A. P. Bell, B. F. Moore and W. J. Williford, Property pointed out in said mortgage fi fa.

Also at the same time and place a city lot in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, known and distinguished in the plan of said city as city lot No 54 of land lot No 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Marietta street and running back to Walton street, upon which the Tremont house is situated. Levied on as the property of F N Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy nine fi fas issued from the justices court of the 1234th district G M, in favor of John Neal vs. F N Chisolm and R L Chisolm Levies made by Wm Thompson L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, and third ward, fronting on Jones street fifty feet and running through to the lot owned by Young, adjoining Young and Plant, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of W. D. Ellis, by virtue and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of A. C. & B. F. Wyly vs. Wm. D Ellis. Levy made by J. D. Fagan, and handled to me.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot on corner Markham and Davis streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining Frank Benjamin, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, containing ⅛ of an acre. Levied on as the property of James Pea, to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1874. Levy made by Crane, L C, and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land containing eighty feet by eighty feet, together with the improvements on the same. Situated on Clower's alley, between Harris and east Cone streets, in block No 19, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rice and Rice, it being part of land lot No 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of M J Ivey vs Thomas Kile.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, bounded south by Foster street, east by Young street, north by Wheat street, and east by Jackson street; said lot containing three acres, more or less, it being part of land lot No. 46, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Also, on all these tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and known as lots Nos. eight and ten described as follows: No. eight fronting forty feet on the north side of Wheat and running back about one hundred and eighteen feet to Old Wheat street bounded on the west by Spark's dairy lot and on the east by lot nine and said lot No. ten fronting fifty feet on the north side of Wheat street, and extending back north about one hundred and eighteen feet to Old Wheat street, bounded on the east by E. J. Hulsey's lot No. eleven and on the west by lot No. nine, and being part of block No 22 in land lot No. 46 in said fourteenth district. All of the above property being levied on as the property of the defendants. Also, a tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 111 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing sixteen acres, more or less, adjoining the property of Jett, as the property of Turner Goldsmith, all being levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia railroad Banking Company vs Marcus A Bell, Turner Goldsmith and William H Harville.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., being part of land lot No 77, in the 14th district of said county, and known in the plan of said city as lot No 2 in block No 14, being the south half of said lot No 2, and bounded on the south by Peters street, and on the southeast by Pryor street, on the north by the northern half of said lot No 2, and on the west by lot No 4 of said block No 14, and being the place recently occupied by A A Gaulding, levied on as the property of A A Gaulding by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John Neal vs A A Gaulding, principal, and W R Phillips, security.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cassin and Tidwell, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50 feet by 150 feet, now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of E. B. Chapman by virture of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Poole & Hunt vs E. B. & J. R Chapman.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, containing three-eighths of acre, more or less, situated on Houston street, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glazner and Frances, it being part of land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of C W Beal, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Susan L. Solomon, executrix, vs. C W Beal.

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.

Members of the Legislature!

Before returning home call and supply YOURSELVES and FAMILY with our GOOD

Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

For Gents', Ladies', Misses, Boy's and Children's wear.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
33 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb22—d3t

Marshal's Sales for March, 1876.

WILL BE SOLD before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, the following pieces of property below described, being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, state of Georgia, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for taxes due for the year 1875, against the following named parties, to-wit: Levied this fi fa on city lot, in ward 4, land lot No 51, in Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, on Cain street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining the property of Smith and Hartsfield. Levied on as the property of Benj Cook, colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1875.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 3 acres, more or less, on Peters street an alley and railroad, adjoining Fuller and an alley. Mayor and Council vs John A Doane.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Chapel street and an alley, adjoining Holland and Pegg. Mayor and Council vs Mrs J N Faulkner.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85 containing 50x100 feet, more or less on Gate City street, adjoining Porter and Maddox Mayor and Council vs John Glass, col.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Green's Ferry and Chapel street, adjoining Shio and Pendleton. Mayor and Council vs D A Green.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 75, containing 28x60 feet, more or less, on Marietta (270) street, adjoining Crumley and Ramsey. Mayor and council vs. J. B. Jett.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 83, containing 3 acres, more or less, on —— street, adjoining Jett. Mayor and council vs. W. A. Jett.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on Crew street, adjoining Chamberlain and Farrow. Mayor and council vs. Pratt's estate.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 8[illegible], containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on an alley, adjoining Stewart and Stephens. Mayor and council vs. B P. Rogers.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Peters street, adjoining Ellis and Trimble. Mayor and council vs. Mrs. M. B. Thornton.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 24, containing 4 acres, more or less, on Frasier, Bass, Anderson and McDonough street, entire block, 2-3 undivided interest of the 4 acres; also city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing one acre, more or less, on Elliott and Newton streets, adjoining Dean, known as the Thurmond brick yard. Mayor and council vs John R Wallace, balance city tax.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre more or less on Harris and Orme streets, adjoining Cunningham and Grant. Mayor and council vs T C Wilkinson.

Also, a house and lot situated on the the southeast corner of Houston and Calhoun streets, fronting 100 feet on the south side Houston street and running back south 125 feet along Calhoun street to the property of Oliver Wallace, colored, and known as the Keith house, and now occupied by Wm McConnell. Levied on as the property of John R Wallace.

Also, city lot in Ward 4, land lot 51, containing 1 acre more or less on Calhoun street, adjoining Buckhard's & Goldsmith's. Mayor and council vs. Emma & Wimpy.

WM. H. HOLCOMBE,
Marshall.

Libel for Divorce.

State of Georgia, Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1875. Ophelia A. Fisher vs. William A. Fisher—Libel for Divorce. Rule to perfect service.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that said defendant does not reside in this State: It is, on motion of counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

And it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, once a month for four months, before the next term of this Court.
GOODWIN & McAFEE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

True extract from minutes of said Court. October 11, 1875.
JAS. D. COLLINS, Clerk.
nov28—d1am4m

THE THE THE
C O N S T I T U T I O N
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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

IS THE PLACE TO GET

NEAT AND CHEAP WORK DONE.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

Satisfaction and Low Prices Guaranteed

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Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, before the Court House door, in the town of Carrollton, in Carroll county, State of Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH NEXT, the following property, to wit: One large gray blind Mare, 10 years old; one gray Mare, 7 years old; one red sided Ox, 10 years old; 1 red sided Ox, 10 years old; 1 Ox, yellow sides, 8 years old; 1 speckled Ox, 9 years old; 1 brindle Cow, 12 years old; fat Hog; 4 Dump Carts; 1 old Wagon; 1 Dray; 5 Wheelbarrows; Drum-head Thresh and Fan; old Cotton Gin; 1 set Blacksmith Tools; 100 bushels Corn; 1,000 lbs. Fodder; 200 bushels Cotton Seed; 129⅔ shares Stock in Savannah and North Alabama Railroad Company; 2 pair Platform Scales (Fairbanks); 1 Grindstone; 15,000 feet, more or less of good Square Lumber; 20,000 feet Refuse and Damaged Lumber, more or less: about 20,000 Bricks; body and Wheels of old Buggy; 1 Circular Mill Saw; 1 doz. Brick Moulds and Brick Wheel; 1 lot of prepared Lumber for Brick House; lot of Mill Irons; lot of merchandize, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware &c., &c.; many articles usually kept in a retail store, besides many other articles too tedious to mention. All sold as the property of George W. Camp, bankrupt of Carrollton, Carroll county, State of Georgia, for the benefit of his creditors. Terms CASH. February 1st, 1877.
W. W. MERRILL,
feb11-d1aw3w Assignee.

NOTICE.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE,
CENTRAL RAILROAD—ATLANTA DIVISION,
Atlanta, Ga., January 25, 1876.

FOLLOWING CONSIGNMENTS are unclaimed, and if not called for within 30 days from date, will be sold for charges at public outcry, viz;

13 Rocking Chairs, consignee, Mayson & Norman.
1 Chest, consignee, E. D. Mansfield.
10 pieces Furniture, consignee, Jno. Bradshaw.
10 Slabs and pieces Marble, consignee, Wm. Gray.
13 pieces Coopering Tools, consignee, Richard Fitzgibbons.
ROBERT SCHMIDT,
feb3—d1aw4w Agent.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A twenty horse power second-hand Steam Engine, and Boiler 10 feet long by 44 in. diameter. Enquire, City Brewery, No. 10 Alabama street. feb24—d3t

WANTED—A neat five room Cottage, convenient to business. Address "H." P. O. box 633. feb24-d2t

FOR RENT—A neat Cottage of four rooms besides cook room and servants room, all conveniently arranged, good water, a garden and fruit trees. Call at 218 Pryor street. feb24—d2t

LOST—On Tuesday, the 22d instant, while in the city, a 1,000 mile ticket over the Georgia Railroad, No. 2289. The finder will please leave it at this office. J. H. Allman feb24-d1t

FOR SALE.—I have one of the celebrated Type Writers, entirely new, which I will sell cheap for cash or on installment plan. It is precisely similar to one now in use by myself C. K. Maddox, W. & A. R. R feb 0—d1w

BOARD—A large and very desirable front room, with small room attached, if desired, together with board, can be had by approved parties, on application at 55 Walton street. feb17—dtf

FOR RENT—A six room dwelling, servants' house, bath, etc., desirably arranged, convenient to business. Ed. A. Warner, Ga. R. R. office. feb17 - dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—Eight room Dwelling on Forsyth street, by W P. Pattillo. feb11—dtf

FOR SALE—At a reasonable price, half interest in a good Drug Business, (wholesale and retail) in a prosperous city of North Georgia Good reasons given for wanting to sell. Address "K," this office. jan18—dtf

HARRIS FISHER, M. D., Practitioner of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office and residence—Cannon House, Marietta street. feb16—dwed&sdn4w

Special Medicine.

RHEUMATISM.

ONE (1) BOTTLE OF DR. RUSSELL'S Rheumatic Remedy will always cure an attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or, 15 days after the attack occurs. Price, $5 00 per pint bottle.
43 Broad Street,
jan25—d6m4thp Atlanta, Ga.

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured!

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact, often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by express or mail everywhere.

Consultation personally or by letter, free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

Address as above.

A Private Counsellor

of 200 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m.
feb20— [aug8-d&w

TO THE AFFLICTED!

In Calling the Public Attention

— TO THE —

☞ INDIAN COMPOUND ☜

Cough Mixture

FOR the cure of CONSUMPTION and all diseases of the LUNGS and THROAT, I say that nothing surpasses it for Colds and Coughs, and can be taken from old age down to the cradle with impunity, and without danger. But the professional world is so full of Ambiguousness and Egotism, that anything put before the public as a safe and reliable Remedy for certain diseases is scoffed at and pronounced worthless and a humbug. I say try it before you condemn it, as I will give you the names of every herb, &c., that it is composed of, which you can examine at your leisure: Vitellius Ovi, Amygdalus Persica, Mel, Pinus Palustris, Andromeda, Arbcrea, Aretium Leppa, Inula Helenium, Marrubium Vulgare, Antennaria Symphytum, Durchwachsener Wasserdost, Cephalanthus Occidentalis, Symphytum Officinale

It is prepared at my office, No. 16 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA., where it can be had in any quantity. If any one using it will say that it has done them no good, return the bottle and get your money returned. S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.,
jan9-dsu&wed6m Atlanta, Ga.

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Vincent H. Crowley, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To whom it may concern.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Vincent H. Crowley, in the county of Walton and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition by the United States District Court for said District.

Dated 7th day of February, 1876.
TOOMBS SPEARMAN,
feb—81law3w Assignee

Notice in Bankruptcy.

U. S. COURT—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William B. Dalvin, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of William B. Dalvin, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. February 15, 1876.
JOSEPH O. BOSWELL,
feb17—d1aw3w Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Sandford Whitehead, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of estate of Sandford Whitehead, in the county of Oconee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the United States District Court for said District. February 8, 1876.
J. R. LYLE,
feb13—d1aw3w Assignee

Planter's Hotel,

AUGUSTA................GEORGIA.

THIS well known Hotel having been remodeled, enlarged, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished during the summer of 1875, is now open with increased facilities for the accommodation of the Traveling Public. Special inducements offered to Commercial Travelers.
B. P. CHATFIELD, Proprietor.
Also, Proprietor of the Highland Park Hotel, Aiken, S. C. A winter resort open November to June. jan21—d1y

Dalton Redeemed!

Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try
The Duff Green House.
A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE! And everything about the premises new except the proprietor. L. P. THOMAS,
aug25—d1y Proprietor.

Lord Winslow was a noble lord,
A noble lord of high degree;
He was determined to go abroad,
Strange countries for to see.

He sail ed east, he sailed bold,
He sailed for the ow countree;
His sails were made of beaten gold,
And greenback currency.

"Come back! C me back! Lord Winslow bold,"
The howling whisper'd through the sea;
Till Bow street runners nabbed his gold,
And shipped him to Amerikee.

"My castle waits on Charlestown sand!"
Lord Winslow cried with salty tears;
"There, with a hammer in my hand,
I'll soften stone for one score years."

—Winslow's seven horses are in the hands of a Boston auctioneer.

—The hard times are felt in New England colleges.

—Cardinal Bonaparte, Napoleon's III's uncle, keeps on saying mass for the repose of his neph-w's soul every January 9th.

—The two richest men in Italy are a Roman duke and a Genoa duke. Both have given large sum of money to advance the national interests.

—A novelty in fans is to have the painted picture of a child or friend in the left hand corner, with a surrounding of flowers, etc.

—You can buy land in Mexico at two cents an acre. That is, if you don't growl they will charge you two cents. If you do growl they will throw in a township or two.

—Ezra H. Baker, of Boston, who left property worth a million dollars or more, made no will, but gave verbal instructions to his oldest son as to its disposal.

—The Woman's Journal wants women regularly drafted into the army, "not merely to fight, but to make clothing and accoutrements; to cook, wash and nurse."

—Senator Christiancy has six children; but every woman knows that his new wife will get every cent of his millions. They are acquainted with each other, these women.

—Bad luck is simply a man with his hands in his pockets and his pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how it will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck with his sleeves rolled up and working to make it come out right.

—Mme. Yoshida's rank in Japan is "Jushie," the fourth in the empire, and she has the proud privilege of wearing the same kind of costume as her imperial highness the empress at the court of the Mikado.

—The price of cremating a body at Milan by the professors is $16 80; but they calculate the cost at $5 when the practice gets under full blast. The gases from the combustion are carried off into the air by a tall chimney.

—The usual formality of taking up a collection for the benefit of a deceased actor's family will be dispensed with in Charlotte Cushman's case. Six hundred thousand dollars is probably enough for her family, especially as she had no family.

—The Grand Union Hotel of Philadelphia, will have accommodations for twenty-five hundred persons during the centennial. The entire force of the establishment is now engaged in putting up substantial books in every part of the commodious edifice.

—At the Union Square theater "Rose Michel" will reach its 100th night on Tuesday, February 29. Every lady visitor on that evening will be presented with a book, bound in satin, containing a brief history of the theater, with illustrations of the scenes and casts of its most successful plays. A matinee will be given on Washington's birthday.

—If James Parton, who has married his step-daughter, had had a son by his first wife, there would have been some queer relationships in the family. While he is son-in-law to his late wife, he would have bee brother-in-law to his own son, who would have been the son of his own sister, and—but he didn't have a son.

—Senator Christiancy's bride has let millions of dollars slip through her fingers and has not long been a young lady of note.—Cincinnati Commercial. Aye, and of title like wise; for the senator's bride was for many years a countess in the treasury department.—Detroit Tribune.

—A Mormon tabernacle is to be erected in Brooklyn, to be used by the society of the Latter Day Saints in that city. The New York conference of Mormons, which includes branches in Brooklyn, Huntington, N. J., and Pottsville, Penn., now has nearly two hundred members.

—By the law of Massachusetts there are seventeen relatives which a man is prohibited from marrying in that state, eight of whom are merely relatives-in-law, viz: stepmother, grandfather's wife, grandson's wife, wife's mother, wife's grandmother, wife's daughter and wife's granddaughter. The Boston Globe thinks that this is circumscribing a man's choice too narrowly.

—The whole story of life has been compressed into this dainty little poem by Jean Ingelow:

Sweet is childhood—childhood's over,
Kiss and part.
Sweet is youth; but youth's a rover—
So's my heart.
Sweet is rest; but all by showing
Toil is nigh
We must go Alas! the going,
Say, good bye.

—Clara Morris will never live in the hearts of the people, like the little Maggie Mitchell, who can curl herself up in any corner and stay there like a pet kitten. Maggie's appeals to her sympathies do us good; the stormier passions Clara Morris rouses leave ruin and disaster behind.

—It is not true that a congressman, in order to economize on his wife's dressing, subsidized a reporter to describe her toilettes differently at every entertainment at which she appeared, whether she wore the same dress or not. Only A. T. Stewart has money enough to fix all the society reporters of Washington; and there would be no use of arranging with one unless all were seen.

—A wise and plain-speaking colored expounder of the scriptures recently created quite a fury among some of the female portion of his congregation by suddenly branching off in this way: "Now I want to say a word to de sisters. When you has a washin' to do somewhar, and you gots done, just you clean up and go right home, and don't stan' round lookin' whar you can find a little coffee, or a little sugar, or a little something else to put into yo' pockets. Go right home when you's done wid dat washin'."

—New York Graphic: Earl Rosebery's marriage to Miss Duncan, daughter of Mr. William Butler Duncan, of this city, is currently reported for the ensuing spring, and will take place in London. Mr. Duncan's family will soon sail for England, where, it is understood, they will permanently reside. The earl recently came in possession of a fortune of £90,000. It is stated that a daughter of the late Paran Stevens will be married to an English nobleman in London about the same time.

—The New York Star says Miss Clara Morris is too ill to keep her engagement at the Brooklyn theatre next week. In consequence, "Queen and Woman" will keep the boards a second week. Miss Clara Morris has a strong hold on the theatre going public, and should take better care of her health. Humanly speaking, this gifted artiste has ten or fifteen years of good, clever work in her—enough to please and gratify thousands of her admirers and friends. But if she insists upon playing when she ought to be resting, her life isn't worth a three years' purchase. Rest, gentle creature, rest.

A Suggestion to the Nervous.

Robust people who have, all their lives eaten, digested and slept well, can scarcely be expected to appreciate the blessing of strong nerves as well as those who, having undergone all the misery entailed by weak ones, have eventually regained their nerve power. In order to experience the unspeakable relief of a change from an enfeebled and unrestful to a vigorous and tranquil condition of the nervous system, the nervous invalid should try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Under the bracing and soothing influence of that benign tonic and nervine, appetite returns, digestion becomes complete and painless, and sleep revisits weary eyes. The causes of nervous weakness are to be found in imperfect digestion and assimilation, and the feeble performance of other vital functions resulting therefrom. The Bitters remove these causes, as well as the nervous symptoms which they produce.

feb19—decd&w&wlt

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton sales 727 bales; uplands 12¾; Orleans 13 1-16; futures opened ... 12 21 32; April 12 29-32; May 13 5-32@13 3-16; June 13¼.

Money 3. Gold 114⅛. Exchange—long $4 86½; short $4 90½. Stocks active and lower. Governments active and steady. State bonds quiet and steady.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn steady. Pork firm at $22 50@$22 60. Lard firm; steam 13 31-32@14. Turpentine firm at 36½@37. Rosin firm at $1 60@$1 65 for strained. Freights quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—noon.—Cotton steadier; middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6 9-16; sales 12,000; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 2,900; all American; cotton to arrive quiet; sales of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in February or March 6 3-16.

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—1:00 P. M.—Cotton to arrive 1-32 dearer; sales of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January per sail 6 7 32; do. shipped in February or March per sail 6¼.

PARIS, February 23.—Rentes 75f 9c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED DAILY.
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., February 23, 1876.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	111	Selling	113
SILVER—			
Buying	104	Selling	108
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	90a92	Atlanta City 8s	85a87
Georgia 7s	100a102	Atlanta 10s	103a105
Ga. 7s gold	10?a102	Aug'sta City 7s	82a84
Ga. 8s	103a105	Georgia R. R.	95a98
Atlanta Water	79a82	A. & W.P.R.R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	75a78	Savannah City	82a84
STOCKS—			
Ga. R. R.	76a78	A. & W. P. R. R.	73a76
C. R. R.	46a48		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—whole hog	9½
BEEF CATTLE	2@5
EGGS	11@12
BUTTER—	
Country	15@20
Tennessee	22@25
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	25@27½
Spring chickens	2 @22½
Geese	40@50
Ducks	20
Turkeys	75@$1 00
DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME—	
Turkeys	12@14
Chickens	10@12
Geese	10
Ducks	12½
Squirrels	10
Rabbits	8
Possum	11
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	7½a8
Peaches halves	8a8½
Peaches peeled	10a12½
Apples peeled	5½a6½
Apples unpeeled	no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
Prime white	68@70
MEAL	68@70
GRITS	$5 50@$5 75
WHEAT	$1 25a$1 45
WHEAT BRAN	$1 10
BARLEY	none
RYE	$1 25
OATS	60a70
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 10a1 25
Clover	$1 00
Tennessee	$1 00
POTATOES	$3 00@3 75
PEAS—	
Stock	$1 00a$1 10
Sweet	75a90
CABBAGE	market overstocked
ONIONS	$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	31a32
Tierces	29a30
Hhds	28a29
SYRUPS	50a65
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75 $2
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kit	$1 $1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	21a23½
Java	37½
SUGAR—	
A	11
White extra C	10¾
Yellow C	10½
Yellows	8½a9½
New Orleans	10½a10½
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00a8 50
Extra family	$7 25a7 50
Family	$6 50a6 75
Extra	$6 00
Superfine	$5 50
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	10½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	13¼
Clear rib sides	13
Long clear sides	12¾
Shoulders	9¼
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured hams	15½
Bulk hams	12½
LARD—	
Tierces	14½a15¾
Kegs and cans	15a16
Buckets	15a16
HOMINY	$5 50
CHEESE	15
VINEGAR	25a40
SOAP—	
Poor man's	$3 25a$3 50
Diamond	$3 25a$3 50
English crown	$3 25a$3 50
SUNDRIES—	
Bologna	12½a15
Dried Beef	16a17½
Buckwheat Flour	$8 00a$10 00
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls	12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 40
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	26½a28
Good	29a33
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 50
POWDER—	
Rifle	$6 00
Blasting	$4 00
SHOT—	
Buck	$2 75
Drop	$2 50
BAGGING—	
Domestic	14
Borneo	14
Gunny	none
IRON TIES—	
	5½
Pied	4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a24
STRIPES	9a15
OSNABURGS	10½a12
CAMBRICS	6½a7½
PRINTS	6½a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS	8½a9
SHIRTINGS	6½a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	5a15½
DOMESTICS—	
4-4	8a8½
7 8	7a7½
3-4	5½a6
YARNS	$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised	$3 50a$4 per bbl
Northern	$5 50a$6 00
PEARS	$5 00a$6 00
ORANGES—	
Messina, each	2½a3
Florida	3½a4
LEMONS—	
Palermo	$6a$8 per box
RAISINS—	
Layers, whole, per box	$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half "	$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—	
In barrels	10
CITRON—	
Leghorn per lb	35
FIGS—	
Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
DATES—In frails	8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb	14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan Nuts	20
Brazil	12½a15
English Walnuts	15a20
Filberts	12½a15
PEA NUTS—	
Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 95a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb	9a10
TEAS—In five pound caddies—	
Oolong	$1 00a1 25
Imperial	$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—	
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb.	45a50
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb.	50a55
Medium, 11-in old	60a65
Good 11-in old	65a75
Fine 11-in old	75a85
Bright navys	58a65
Eights 6-in	60a65
Good	70a75
Fine 12-in, pounds, good	85a90
Stuits AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 00
Log Cabin, 12-in	$1 10
SMOKING—	
Durham, per pound	65
Cavendish	$1

INFELICE

☞ A Splendid new novel by Augusta Evans, Author of "Beulah," "St. Elmo," "Vashti," etc. The last and best book ever written by the popular author, and one of the finest fictions in the English language. Every one should read it. Sold everywhere.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
NEW YORK.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

Liberal Terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines of every description.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
The Best Patterns made. Send 5cts. for Catalogue.
Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
AGENTS WANTED. NEW YORK.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ASTONISHING !

"YET FORTY DAYS, AND NINEVEH SHALL BE OVERTHROWN."

Future events prophesied by rules in Benner's Prophetic Book. Fortunes foretold in the ups and downs of prices for the next twenty years; the future judged by the past. What years to make money on pig iron, hogs, corn, provisions, cotton, and when we will have the next panic, what year hard times will end and business revive again. Every farmer, manufacturer, legitimate trader and speculator should have this book to know the future, so as to avoid loss and be successful. Sent to any name, post-paid, for $1. Address SAMUEL BENNER, Bainbridge, Ross county, O.

☞ FOR 1876. ☜

APPLETONS' JOURNAL,

A Household Weekly Magazine,

DEVOTED TO
POPULAR LITERATURE, AND ALL MATTERS OF TASTE AND CULTURE.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL appears in new type and with other mechanical improvements, making it the handsomest weekly literary journal in the country. APPLETONS' JOURNAL aims to be comprehensive, including in its plan all branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers; it designs to be elevated to taste and pure in tone; it gives in quantity fully twenty five per cent. more than the largest of the Monthly Magazines, while in quality its literature is of the highest class.

PRICE, $4 PER ANNUM; 10 CENTS PER NUMBER.

Special Announcement.

The undersigned have procured, exclusively to the subscribers of APPLETONS' JOURNAL, a splendid steel engraving of

"Charles Dickens In His Study,"

which is offered, under special terms, to every subscriber—in advance—to JOURNAL for 1876.

This steel engraving is in line and stipple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Charles Dickens' study at Gadshill, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful.

The size of the plate is 20 x 14, printed on heavy plate paper 24 x 30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution of the plate is of a superior order.

The ordinary price of a steel engraving of this character in the print-shops would not be less than five, and perhaps six dollars. It is offered exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the JOURNAL for one year, for $5 00—that is, for $1 00 additional, each yearly advance subscriber to the JOURNAL for 1876 may receive a superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

This engraving is entirely new. It has never been for sale in the print-shops, and cannot be obtained except in connection with APPLETON'S JOURNAL upon the terms and conditions given above. It will be mailed to subscribers postage prepared.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY AT HOME. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Philadelphia.

Roses, Lilies, Violets, Carnations, Geraniums, &c. 10 DISTINCT CHOICE KINDS, MAILED FOR $1. 10 FERNS, do. $1. 10 GREENHOUSE PLANTS, do. $1. 10 FOLIAGE PLANTS, do. $1. 10 WINDOW PLANTS, do. $1. 10 ASSORTED PLANTS (comprising all the above varieties), do. $1. 12 ASSORTED BEDDING PLANTS, do. $1. 12 VERBENAS, do. 75 cents. 3 Choice Album Chromos sent with each order. Address The Greenbrook & Paterson City Nurseries, or J. GREIVES, Sec'y, Box 83, PATERSON, N. J.

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EMPLOYMENT. Male and female. salary or commission. We pay Agents a salary of $30 a week and expenses. EUREKA MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn Particulars FREE.

feb1—d&w4w

CARRIAGES.

HOME INDUSTRY.

GO TO SMITH, 48 Broad street, for any kind of vehicle. Smith guarantees his work. None but first class mechanics employed. No shoddy work.

feb20—d3m

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,
N. Y. One Block from Union
Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Prop

oct10— sep17—d1y

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,

Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GEORGIA.

REPRESENTING the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and all losses promptly paid.

feb6,'76—d1y

The Star Linen Marker

Is acknowledged to be the best STAMP INVENTED, for Marking Clothing, Household Linen, &c. It works with Type, and can be changed. Marker with name and initials for family, Indelible Ink, &c. Price, $1 50. Sent FREE by mail. AGENTS WANTED. Address SOUTHERN NOVELTY COMPANY,
47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan16—dtf

Desirable Peachtree Street Property---No. 7.

LARGE LOT AND NICE COTTAGE.

LOT fronts 115 feet, extending through to Ivy about 300 feet. Will subdivide finely. Two lots on Peachtree and two on Ivy. Adjoins property of Lowry and English, with J. Edgar Thompson's property in front. The house has 6 rooms besides kitchen, stable, etc. The street, location and neighborhood are unsurpassed, and a bargain can be had by immediate application to

N. R. FOWLER,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 9 Alabama St.

feb20—d4t

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Sunday, September 12, 1875, at 12:00 m.

No. 1—Night Mail & Pass. Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		10 25 p m
East Point	10 40 p m	10 40 p m
Red Oak	10 55 p m	10 59 p m
Fairburn	11 10 p m	11 14 p m
Palmetto	11 29 p m	11 30 p m
Powell's	11 50 p m	11 50 p m
Newnan	12 05 a m	12 06 a m
Pucket's	12 20 a m	12 24 a m
Grantville	12 39 a m	12 40 a m
Hogansville	12 56 a m	12 57 a m
Whitfield's	1 11 a m	1 16 a m
LaGrange	1 33 a m	1 34 a m
Long Cane	1 58 a m	1 58 a m
West Point	2 15 a m	

No. 2—Eve. Mail & Passenger Train—Inw'd

West Point		12 20 p m
Long Cane	12 36 p m	12 36 p m
LaGrange, meet No. 5.	1 02 p m	1 03 p m
Whitfield	1 21 p m	1 21 p m
Hogansville	1 41 p m	1 41 p m
Grantville	1 57 p m	1 58 p m
Pucket's, m't No 3	2 16 p m	2 17 p m
Newnan	2 32 p m	2 33 p m
Powell's	2 47 p m	2 47 p m
Palmetto	3 07 p m	3 08 p m
Fairburn	3 23 p m	3 24 p m
Red Oak	3 40 p m	3 43 p m
East Point	3 58 p m	3 58 p m
Atlanta	4 15 p m	

No. 3—Noon Passenger Tra'n—Outward.

Atlanta		12 00 m
East Point	12 18 p m	12 18 p m
Red Oak	12 33 p m	12 37 p m
Fairburn, dinner	12 52 p m	1 07 p m
Palmetto, meet No. 6	1 22 p m	1 23 p m
Powell's	1 43 p m	1 43 p m
Newnan	1 58 p m	1 59 p m
Pucket's, meet No 2	2 16 p m	2 18 p m
Grantville	2 35 p m	2 36 p m
Hogansville	2 54 p m	2 55 p m
Whitfield's	3 15 p m	3 15 p m
LaGrange	3 32 p m	3 33 p m
Long Cane	3 57 p m	3 57 p m
West Point	4 15 p m	

No. 4—Morning Passenger Train—Inward.

West Point		2 20 a m
Long Cane	2 36 a m	2 36 a m
LaGrange	3 01 a m	3 03 a m
Whitfield's	3 20 a m	3 20 a m
Hogansville	3 40 a m	3 41 a m
Grantville	3 56 a m	3 57 a m
Pucket's	4 15 a m	4 19 a m
Newnan	4 34 a m	4 35 a m
Powell's	4 50 a m	4 50 a m
Palmetto	5 10 a m	5 11 a m
Fairburn	5 26 a m	5 27 a m
Red Oak	5 41 a m	5 45 a m
East Point	6 00 a m	6 00 a m
Atlanta	6 15 a m	

No. 5—Day Freight Train—Outward.

Atlanta		7 00 a
East Point	7 25 a m	7 25 a m
Red Oak	7 50 a m	7 55 a m
Fairburn	8 20 a m	8 25 a m
Palmetto	8 50 a m	8 55 a m
Powell's	9 30 a m	9 35 a m
Newnan	10 00 a m	10 10 a m
Pucketts	10 35 a m	10 40 a m
Grantville, meet No 6	11 00 a m	11 10 a m
Hogansville	11 45 a m	11 50 a m
Whitfields	12 30 p m	12 50 p m
LaGrange, meet No. 2	12 58 p m	12 08 p m
Long Cane	1 52 p m	1 52 p m
West Point	2 22 p m	

No 6—Day Freight Train—Inward.

West Point		7 30 a m
Long Cane	8 00 a m	8 00 a m
LaGrange	8 40 a m	8 55 a m
Whitfield	9 25 a m	9 25 a m
Hogansville	10 10 a m	10 20 a m
Grantville meet No 5	10 50 a m	11 00 a m
Pucketts	11 30 a m	11 35 a m
Newnan	12 05 p m	12 15 p m
Powells	12 35 p m	12 40 p m
Palmetto, meet No. 3	1 10 p m	1 25 p m
Fairburn	1 45 p m	1 55 p m
Red Oak	2 15 p m	2 20 p m
East Point	2 45 p m	2 45 p m
Atlanta		

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will run daily; Nos. 5 and 6 daily except Sunday.

Rules to be strictly observed unless varied special order of superintendent.

L P GRANT, Superintendent.

Central and Southwestern Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 2, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, January 2, 1876 passenger Trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and Branches, will run as follows:

TRAIN No. 1, GOING NORTH & WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	7 40 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula and Albany	8 52 p m
Arrives at Columbus	1 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 23 a m
Arrives at Albany	7 45 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air Line for all points North and Northwest.

Trains on this schedule to Eufaula and Albany Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday nights.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 35 p m
Leaves Eufaula	5 40 p m
Leaves Albany	8 20 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	6 40 a m
Leaves at Macon from Atlanta	4 00 a m
Arves Macon	7 00 a m
Arves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives in Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Trains on this schedule leave Eufaula and Albany Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights,

TRAIN No. 2, GOING NORTH & WEST

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 20 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	8 45 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	8 45 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	5 56 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 44 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Eufaula, Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus. daily except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension daily.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines trains at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 20 p m
Leaves Columbus	1 30 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 20 a m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 56 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	5 30 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives in Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta, and Train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted

WM. ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Eng. and Supt. Southwest R. R. Macon.

Western & Atlantic Railroad

In effect December 12, 1875.

GOING NORTH.	No. 1.
Leave Atlanta	4 20 p m
Leave Cartersville	6 37 p m
Leave Kingston	7 05 p m
Arrive Dalton	8 43 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	10 15 p m
	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta	6 20 a m
Leave Cartersville	8 43 a m
Leave Kingston	9 13 a m
Arrive Dalton	10 57 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	12 42 p m
	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta, except Sunday	3 40 p m
Leave Cartersville, " "	6 10 p m
Leave Kingston, " "	6 52 p m
Arrive Dalton, " "	9 48 p m
GOING SOUTH.	No. 2.
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Leave Dalton	5 51 p m
Leave Kingston	7 33 p m
Leave Cartersville	8 03 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 25 p m
	No. 4.
Leave Chattanooga	5 15 a m
Leave Dalton	7 18 a m
Leave Kingston	9 11 a m
Leave Cartersville	9 46 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 55 a m
	No. 12.
Leave Dalton	1 00 a m
Leave Kingston	4 25 a m
Leave Cartersville	5 [illegible] a m
Arrive Atlanta	[illegible]

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent
WM. MACRAE, Superintendent

Railroads.

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leave Augusta	8 00 a m
Leaves Atlanta	12 45 m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 15 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 20 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	7 15 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 am
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 00 p m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.
(DAILY.)

Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Leave New Holland	6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy	8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa	9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City	10 21 p m
Leave Greenville	12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg	1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.
(DAILY.)

Leave Charlotte	8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg	11 54 p m
Leave Greenville	1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City	3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa	4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy	5 15 a m
Leave New Holland	6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 p m

ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connections for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding midnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 3 p. m., train out of New York, making time from

New York to Atlanta
ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick
To Eastern Cities or Virginia Springs as by any other Route of Atlanta.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master Transportation

Centennial Route

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE!

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST & ONLY ROUTE With which passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia,

New York

And other Eastern Cities

WITHOUT CHANGE

Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnatic with all Lines running

Pullman & Wagner
PALACE SLEEPERS.

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca and New York

Without Change.

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South enroute to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction, with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with an excellent meal at Rufer's Dining Hall, at all hours. Through Sleepers from New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.

JOHN MAC LEOD,
S. S. PARKER, Gen'l Sup't.
G. P. & T. Agt, Louisville, Ky.

jan2—d1y

WALTHAM, ELGIN and HOWARD WATCHES.
Prearranged fifteen to thirty per cent. Catalogue giving prices of one hundred and forty-four American Watches, mailed free to any address, by N. H. WHITE, 41 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

feb20—d1w&w2t

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee.

IN addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. BROGDON.

Suwanee, September 17 1875—dtf

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,

SMYRNA P. O.
Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.

oct24—dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

JOSEPH GORDON,

House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA ...... GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

[illegible]—d1y

Couche House,

KINGSTON ...... GEORGIA.

THIS large Hotel is now kept by W. W. Rainey and Mrs. T. R. Couche, formerly the proprietors of this house. No pains will be spared to give the traveling public good accommodation—both eating and sleeping. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

W. W. RAINEY,
MRS. T. R. COUCHE,
Proprietors.

feb12—d3m

FOR SALE.

DESIRING to change my business, I now offer for sale the well and favorably known CENTRAL HOTEL, located in Adairsville, Bartow county, Georgia, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, 60 miles north of Atlanta. The building is of brick, three stories high, containing 32 large and airy rooms. Large garden, two commodious store rooms and all necessary improvements attached. For healthy locality, fine mineral and limestone water, good society, etc., this place is unsurpassed. Any one desirous of securing a bargain should call on or address

J. C. MARTIN,
Adairsville, Ga.

dec28—dtf

Office of W. H. BEACH,

GENERAL AND SOLE AGENT

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

FOR THE

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

The W. & C. Guano,

A Specialty for CASH for 1876, at

$38 Per Ton

FREE ON CARS AT SAVANNAH.

I will sell ONE TON OR ONE THOUSAND, at $38 PER TON, CASH IN HAND. All orders shipped on the day they are received by me.

The analysis of the W. & C. for 1876 shows about 15 PER CENT. AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID and 2 PER CENT. AMMONIA, obtained from best Peruvian Guano, which makes it equal to 4 PER CENT Ammonia, obtained from fish.

The W. & C. is also 10 to 15 PER CENT. DRIER than most superphosphates, especially those ammoniated by fish, and is therefore CHEAPER BY 10 to 15 PER CENT. GRANGES and HEAVY DEALERS will find it to their interest to correspond with me.

W. H. BEACH.

Hotel.

NATIONAL HOTEL

Nearly Opposite Depot, MACON, GA.

DON'T FORGET TO STOP AT

Rooms large and newly furnished, in suite for parties traveling together. The present management pledge themselves to use every effort to give satisfaction, and respectfully solicite share of public favors.

Rates: $2, $2 50 and $3, according to locality of room. Single Meals 75c

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Life and Health Insurance.

THE GRANGERS'

Life & Health Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Authorized Capital $4,500,000

Of which $100,000 to be owned in each Department. Each Policy-holder is entitled to a vote in the management of the Company.

PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA

Capital Stock .... $100 000.

W. H. KETCHUM, President .... F. E. DAVIDSON, Vice-President,
R. W. FORT, Secretary.

Georgia Department, Rome, Georgia.

Capital Stock .... $100,000.

Office, No. 2 Commercial Building,

Major C. G. SAMUEL, President .... ALFRED SHORTER, Vice-President,
R. J. GWALTNEY, Secretary .... C. ROWELL, Attorney,
Dr. G. W. HOLMES, Medical Examiner.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A. P. Allgood, Trion Factory; C. Rowell, Rome, Ga.; Alfred Shorter, Rome, Ga.; C. G. Samuel, Rome, Ga.; John H. Newton, Athens, Ga.; A. B. Jones, Cedartown, Ga.; Hon. D. F. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. D. B. Hamilton, Rome, Ga.; Cain Glover, Rome, Ga.; T. McGuire, Rome, Ga.; F. Woodruff, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Camp, Rome, Ga., M. H. Bunn, Cedartown, Ga.; A. J. King, Cave Spring, Ga.; Hon. W. H. Hutchins, Polk county, Georgia.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA

Capital Stock .... $100,000.

Hon. N. N. CLEMENTS .... President and General Manager, Tuskaloosa, Ala.
Hon. DAVID CLOPTON, Vice-President .... Montgomery, Alabama.
W. L. CHAMBERS, Secretary .... STONE & CLOPTON, Attorneys

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT, MERIDIAN, MISS

Capital Stock .... $100,000.

Colonel JAMES W. BECK, President .... JOHN H. GRAY, Vice-President.
L. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Security! Economy! Liberality!

are the Leading Principles of this Company. All approved forms of Life and Endowment Policies issued in sums of $100 to $10,000. Also, Term Policies of One, Three, Five or Seven years.

All Life Policies non-forfeiting after two annual payments, when the insured will be entitled to a paid up Policy or Cash Surrender thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the Non-forfeiting and Cash Surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among thinking men.

☞ GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Address C. G. Samuel, President, Rome, Ga.
W. G. ENGLAND, of Mobile, Alabama,
General Superintendent of Agencies.

dec2—deodtf

Miscellaneous

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,

Contractors and Builders,
And Proprietors of
THE PHŒNIX MILL.

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as Doors, Sash, &c., (both White and Yellow Pine), Mantels, Newells Stair Rails, Balusters, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finish Lumber. Also, Shingles, Laths, &c.

Orders will also be taken for all kinds of custom work, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets, &c., &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON.
Sales Room and Office,
— IN THE —
MARKHAM HOUSE,

Have Removed.

MENKO & BRO.

IN order to accommodate the favors of our numerous friends and patrons, we have rented that large store, No. 21

Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts.

OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK.

lately occupied by Burke, Hancock & Co., and have removed our stock of goods to this building, and are

Offering Great Bargains

TO THE TRADE.

We mean business, and want the public to come and examine and price our goods, which consists of a stock of

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

MENKO & BRO.,
WHITEHALL STREET.

jan11—dtf

FOR SALE,

MY FARM, situated within ½ mile of the suburbs of the city limits, immediately North of the Marietta Street Railroad. There is on the above land a substantial and well finished STONE BUILDING with six rooms, basement and cellar; a large Barn with Stalls, and Servants' house. Also, an excellent well of water. The whole contains 30 acres, of which 24 acres are cleared with good bottom land. There is also a splendid Vineyard and Orchard, with 72 bearing choice fruit trees. The whole land well inclosed. Terms—⅓ cash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 10 per cent on notes. Apply to N. R. Fowler, Real Estate Agent, or to C. KONTZ,
No. 76 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb16—d1w

The Best Household Oil in the World.

C. WEST & SON'S

Aladdin Security Oil,

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Endorsed by all Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 28, 1874.

MESSRS. C. WEST & SONS: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

☞ IT WILL NOT EXPLODE

Ask your Storekeeper for it.
Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS,
113, 115 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.

oct23—d6mo

feb6—w4w

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON SUGAR, ETC.

ONE THIRD IS SAVED

in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati

The Turner House,

DECATUR ...... GEORGIA.

IT can no longer be said that Decatur has no Hotel. The Turner House is kept in the best style by Mr. and Mrs. Turner. Parties living in Atlanta can make it to their advantage to board at this House.

MR. & MRS. G. F. TURNER.

jan16—dtf

Ricks House and Furniture

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

THIS splendid new Hotel has recently changed hands, but not closed as has been reported, and is now under the management of W. W. Ricks, its builder, who has furnished a portion of it, and is prepared to accommodate, and respectfully invites the traveling public, visitors and those desiring board with or without rooms, to call on him.

Although the business has paid me very well what time I have had it, I would rent my house to a more experienced and competent party, who would buy my furniture, which is new.

W. W. RICKS,
Proprietor.

dec2—dtf

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875,

M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r.

CLERKS.
CH. TERRY ...... J. P. GRISWOLD

Fertilizers.

STRONG'S Ammoniated Super Phosphate.

CONTAINS BY ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid	12 per cent.
Soluble Bone Phosphate	26 per cent.
Potash Salts	2 1-2 per cent.

The above fertilizer is the highest standard made and sold in this country, as is shown by analysis above, made by the best Chemists now living.

The Phosphate of lime in this compound is from animal bone, not rock phosphate, and is therefore more valuable, being taken up and assimilated more readily by the roots of the plants. It is dry, fine, and light, containing much less moisture than is usually found in commercial manures. It is cheaper than other fertilizers which cost less per ton, because it contains more valuable material to the pound, and will go on more ground.

400 tests made last season, and testimonials of the highest character can be shown.

100 tons will arrive next week.

C. H. STRONG, Agent,
No. 60 Broad street.

feb19—dtf

Pacific Guano.

JOHN S. REESE & CO. ...... GENERAL AGENTS, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Sole Agents for the District of NORTH and MIDDLE GEORGIA, NORTH ALABAMA and TENNESSEE, for the

Pacific Guano Company,

CAPITAL

$1,000,000!

JUST RECEIVED,
2,000 tons Soluble Pacific Guano.
500 tons Acid Phosphate for composting
(NO OLD STOCK ON HAND)

We are now prepared to furnish dealers and planters in any quantity desired of the above high grade and popular Fertilizers, which are fresh and in fine condition, and the analysis recently made, of the new stock of Acid Phosphate show about 15 per cent. available "Phosphoric Acid, and the Soluble Pacific near 10 per cent. Sol Phosphoric Acid, which equals nearly 20 per cent. of Dissolved Phosphate, 3 1-4 per cent. Ammonia, and nearly 2 per cent. of POTASH. Sold on time. as usual. at low price, with the option to the planter to pay in Cotton first November, at 15 cents per pound.

Call on. or send to us for circulars and analysis.

Respectfully,
ADAIR & BROTHERS.

jan2—d3mo

Window Glass.

WINDOW GLASS

F. D. THURMAN & CO.

BROKEN GLASS

Replaced in any part of the city, at LOW CASH PRICES, by sending your orders to the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Window Glass Store,

No. 21 North Pryor Street.

feb9—d1mo

Fire Insurance.

The Georgia Home Insurance Comp'y,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

SEVENTHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

CASH CAPITAL	$300 000 00
SURPLUS FUND	$224,420 22
TOTAL ASSETS	$524,420 22

Losses paid since the organization of the Company

$1,300,000 00.

By the provisions of the Charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Store Houses, Merchandise, and all other insurable property.

W. P. PATTILLO, Agent,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

feb9—dtf

Farm Implements, Fertilizers, &c.

FARM IMPLEMENTS!

FERTILIZERS!

PRICES REDUCED!

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,

ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Farm Implements, Seeds, Fertilizers, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Portable Steam Engines, Improved Live Stock, &c.

Now offering at prices GREATLY REDUCED, the following attractive bargains:
50 Boy Excelsior Plows,
50 No. C 1 Excelsior 2-horse Steel Plows,
200 Dixie Cast 1 horse Plows, at $1.50, 6 at one order for $15 00,
500 one and 2 Horse Farmers' Friend Cast Plows. the best Turning Plow offered to the public,
500 FEED CUTTERS, all sizes and prices,
150 Corn Shellers, from $9 50 up,
250 dozen Handled Farmers' Shovels, cheaper than ever before,
75 Two-horse Iron Axle

Farm Wagons,

from $75 00 up and warranted,

BUGGIES.

We have the largest Repository in Georgia and consult EVERY TASTE AND EVERY POCKET.

FERTILIZERS.

3,000 tons of the best standard Fertilizers, now ready for delivery, consisting in part, of
1,500 tons Russel's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate,
200 tons Stono Soluable Guano,
500 tons Stono Acid Phosphate,
50 tons Potash Compound,
100 tons Pure Flower of Raw Bone,
150 tons Land Plaster,
500 tons Oyster Shell Lime, also,
20,000 pounds Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, &c.

SEEDS.

Our seed department is the most complete to be found North or South. No order can be called for that we cannot furnish. We have now arriving:

10,000 Doz. Papers of Choice & Genuine Garden Seeds,

1,000 bbls Early Rose, Snow Flake, Brownell's Beauty and Peerless Potatoes. Order early,
250 bushels of the celebrated St. Downing's Yam, very fine and early,
500 bushels of Red Clover,
1,000 pounds Lucerne, White Clover, Crimson Annual Clover, &c.

2,000 Bushels German Millet.

And right here let us urge every farmer in Georgia to order AT ONCE, one or more bushels of this German Millet. We know of nothing equal to it under the Sun as a hay or forage plant, and seed will be scarce.
1,000 bushels Hungarian Grass,
500 bushels of Timothy,
2,000 bushels of Blue Grass, Orchard Grass,
Rye Grass, Vitches, &c.
5,000 bushels Red Top or Hard's Grass,
10,000 bushels of Red Rust Proof Oats, the only Oat worthy of planting from January to March.
500 bushels of New, Rare and Desirable Cotton Seed, &c.

We are in earnest, we mean to sell cheap, and will GIVE ONE OF WARREN'S PATENT HOES to all who send us an order amounting to $10 00. Send for Price Lists. We sell FARM ENGINES cheaper than any other Southern House. Try us.

MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF,
ATLANTA, GA.

jan14—d&wtf

A Card.

TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. [illegible]

Unclaimed Freight.

THE following named freight will be sold at the expiration of 30 days for charges of transportation, unless called for, viz: R. S. Dashiel, 1 mat, 1 desk, 1 pc wardrobe, 1 doz chairs, from [illegible] also, J. Castle & Co [illegible] furniture, fr [illegible]

Atlanta, February 23, 1876—d1w